THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. FORWARD. $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 22. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1852. NUMBER 52.

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers by the carrier, at $2,00
By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50
☞ If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.
☞ All communications must be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cards not exceeding 4 lines, one year.	$3,00
One square " " "	10,00
do. do. six months,	6,00
do. do. three months,	3,00

Transient advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion. 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
☞ Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more than two squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*
Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DURLIN & SLOAN.
Dealers in Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Printer's Cards, No. 9, Brown's new Block, Erie Pa.
A. P. DURLIN B. F. SLOAN.

W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON M. D.
Office at his residence on 6th Street, two doors West of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN B. COOK.
Dealer in Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, and the Greatest variety of any Store in the City. Cheap Side, Erie, Pa.

STERRETT & GRAY.
Importers, Jobbers and retail Dealers in Wet and Dry Groceries Provisions, Produce, Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Wooden, Willow and Stone Ware, Flour, Fish, Salt, Glass, Nails, Powder, Shot, Caps, Safety Fuse, &c., &c. French Street, opposite the Reed House, Erie, Pa.
N. B.—Steam and Canal Boats, Vessels, Hotels, and Private Families supplied with any of the above articles with promptness and very cheap.

WM. S. LANE.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE over Jackson's store, at North-East corner of the Public Square.
Erie, April 6, 1852.

DOCTORS BEEBE & STEWART,
Practising Physicians and Surgeons. Office and Residences—Seventh & Sassafras Streets.
Office hours from 7 to 9, A. M; 1 to 2, and 6 to 7, P. M.
A. BEEBE, M. D. J. L. STEWART, M. D.

JOHN HEARN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants, dealer in Coal, Flour, Fish, and agent for a daily line of upper lake Steamers, Public Dock Erie Pa

LIDDELL & Co.
Blacksmiths, Manufacturers of Iron Fence, Railing, Steamboat Boilers, &c., &c., State, between 7, h and 8th, Streets, Erie.

M. M. MOORE,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c., One Door below Loomis & Co's State street, Erie.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office Removed to No. 5 Reed Block, State Street.
Eastern Express closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Western " " 3 o'clock, P. M.
O. D. STAFFORD, Agent.

GEORGE J. MORTON.
(*Late of the firm of J. Hearn & Co.,*)
Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Public Dock, Erie, Pa. Dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour and Plaster.

WALKER & TIBBALS.
Forwarding, produce and Commission Merchants, second Ware House East of the Public Bridge, Erie Pa.
Also—Dealers in Coal, Salt, Plaster, Stucco, Fish, Lime and Lime Stone, Iron, Nails, Stoves, Castings, &c., &c., with unsurpassed facilities for shipping either by Steamboats, Propellers, Schooners, or by Rail Road.
D. D. WALKER. L. N. TIBBALS.

W. H. KNOWLTON,
Watchmaker and Repairer, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses and other Fancy Goods. Store one door west of the Reed House.

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. No 3, Perry Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

A. M. JUDSON.
Attorney at Law.—Office on Park Row, between Brown's new Hotel and the Reed House, up stairs.

G. ANDRE.
Agent of J. Andre Offenbach—Depot of Foreign MUSIC and musical Merchandize, wholesale and retail, No. 19, So 5th St. ab. Chestnut street, Philhdelphia.

DR. C. BRANDES.
Physician and Surgeon—Office corner of State and Seventh Streets: Residence on Eighth Street, between French and Holland, Erie, Pa.

M. SANFORD & CO.,
Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

T. HERON STUART.
Surgeon and Physician—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Moses Koch's store. Residence on Fourth street, one door east of the old Apothecary Hall.

OLIVER SPAFFORD,
Bookseller and Stationer, and Manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink, corner of the Diamond and Sixth street.

RUFUS REED,
Dealer in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery. Also, Nails, Anvils, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House, Erie, Pa.

L. STRONG, M. D.
Office, one Door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

C. SIEGEL,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

J. GOALDING.
Merchant Tailor, and Habit Maker—Shop, No. 1 Poor People's Row (up-stairs, over A. & J. S. Walters' Grocery Store) State Street Erie, Pa.

J. W. WETMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa

CADWELL & BENNETT,
Importers, Jobbers, and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent, for the Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company.—Office 3 doors west of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and disnatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1 Wright's Block, State street, Erie.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange Drafts, certificates of Deposite, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c Office, Williams' Block, corner of State-st., and Public Square

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

TIBBALS, & HAYES.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. No. 1, Brown's New Hotel.

SMITH JACKSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.
General Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. Loomis. T. M. Austin

CARTER & BROTHER.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs Glass, &c. No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of polished cleanness. All work warranted.

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE LITTLE SPRING BIRD.

BY MRS. C. A. CHAMBERLAIN.

The spectral clouds, like frightened ghosts,
Troop wildly o'er the leaden sky:
And wind-rocked trees, like angry hosts,
Beneath the dark heaven battling lie:

And sadly moans the southern wind,
As if dark tales of woe it bore,
Or grieved that here it cannot find
The verdure of the lovelier shore.

The trees have not one leaf of green—
No fairy blossom tints the ground—
And ever comes, the gusts between,
The storm lashed waters' murmuring sound.

My life is dark—and o'er its heaven
Wild clouds, like spectral shadows sweep;
And to my spirit's chords are given
Deep, wailing tones, that will not sleep.

Oh, once loved harp, I bid thee take
That spirit-strain upon thy strings,
And with the mournful burden break,
And lie amidst forgotten things!

Yet list, sad soul, what dost thou hear?
It rises, sinks, and swells again,
And strangely sweet—as heavenly clear,
As if earth's breast were free from stain.

Oh, minstrel bird, how hast thou won
My spirit from its false, dark chains;
Like thee, my harp shall still breathe on
'Midst strife and gloom its sweetest strains!

TWO KINDS OF HONESTY.

From Chamber's Edinburgh Journal.

Some few years ago, there resided in Long Acre an eccentric old Jew named Jacob Benjamin; he kept a seed shop, in which he likewise carried on—not a common thing, we believe, in London—the sale of meal, and had risen from the lowest dregs of poverty, by industry and self-denial, till he grew to be an affluent tradesman. He was, indeed, a rich man, for, as he had neither wife nor child to spend his money, nor kith nor kin to borrow it of him, he had a great deal more than he know what to do with. Lavish it on himself he could not, for his early habits stuck to him, and his wants were few. He was always clean and decent in his dress, but he had no taste for elegance or splendor in any form, nor had even the pleasures of the table any charm for him; so that, though he was no miser, his money kept on accumulating, whilst it occurred to him now and then to wonder what he should do with it hereafter. One would think he need not have wondered long, when there were so many people suffering from the want of what he abounded in; but Mr. Benjamin, honest man, had his crotchets like other folks. In the first place, he had less sympathy with poverty than might have been expected, considering how poor he had once been himself; but he had a theory, just in the main, though by no means without its exceptions—that the indigent have generally themselves to thank for their privations. Judging from his own experience, he believed there was bread for everybody who would take the trouble on earning it; and as he had had little difficulty in resisting temptation himself, and was not philosopher enough to allow for the varieties of human character, he had small compassion for those who injured their prospects by yielding to it. Then he had found, on more than one occasion, that even to the apparently well doing, assistance was not always serviceable. Endeavor was relaxed, and gratuities once received, were looked for again. Doubtless part of this evil result was to be sought in Mr. Benjamin's own defective mode of proceeding; but I repeat, he was no philosopher, and in matters of this sort could not see much farther than his nose, which was, however, a very long one.

To public charities he sometimes subscribed liberally; but his hand was frequently withheld by a doubt regarding the judicious expenditure of the funds, and this doubt was especially fortified after chancing to see one day, as he was passing the Crown and Anchor Tavern, a concourse of gentleman turn out, with very flushed faces, who had been dining together for the benefit of some savages in the Southern Pacific Ocean accused of devouring human flesh—a practice so abhorent to Mr. Benjamin, that he had subscribed for their conversion. But failing to perceive the connection betwixt the dinner and that desirable consummation, his name appeared henceforth less frequently in printed lists, and he felt more uncertain than before as to what branch of unknown postority he should bequeath his fortune.

In the mean time, he kept on the even tenor of his way, standing behind his counter, and serving his customers, assisted by a young woman called Leah Leet, who acted as his shop-woman, and in whom, on the whole, he felt more interest than in anybody else in the world, insomuch that it even sometimes glanced across his mind, whether he should not make her the heiress of all his wealth. He never, however, gave her the least reason to expect such a thing, being himself incapable of conceiving, that if he entertained the notion, he ought to prepare her by education for the good fortune that awaited her. But he neither perceived this necessity, nor, if he had, would he have liked to lose the service of a person he had been so long accustomed to.

At length one day a new idea struck him. He had been reading a story of his namesake, Benjamin, in the old Testament, and the question occurred to him how many amongst his purchasers of the poorer class—and all who came to his shop personally were of that class—would all bring back a piece of money they might find amongst their meal, and he thought he should like to try a few of them that were his regular customers. The experiment would amuse his mind, and the money he might lose by it he did not care for. So he began with shillings, slipping one in amongst the flour before he handed it to the purchaser. But the shillings never came back—perhaps people did not think so small a sum worth returning: so he went on to half-crowns and crowns, and now and then, in very particular cases, he even ventured a guinea; but it was always with the same luck, and the longer he tried the more he distrusted there being any honesty in the world, and the more disposed he felt to leave all his money to Leah Leet, who had lived with him so long, and, to his belief, had never wronged him out of a penny.

"What's that you have put into the gruel Mary?" said a pale, sickly-looking man, one evening, taking something out of his mouth, which he held towards the feeble gleams emitted by a farthing rushlight standing on the mantelpiece.

"What is it, father?" inquired a young girl, approaching him. "Isn't the gruel good?"

"It's good enough," replied the man; but here's something in it; it's a shilling, I believe."

"It's a guinea, I declare!" exclaimed the girl, as she took the coin from him and examined it nearer the light.

"A guinea!" repeated the man; "well, that's the first bit of luck I've had these seven years or more. It never could have come when we wanted it worse. Shew it us here, Mary."

"But it is not ours, father," said Mary. "I paid away the last shilling we had for meal, and here's the change."

"God has sent it to us, girl! He saw our distress, and he sent it to us in His mercy!" said the man, grasping the piece of gold with his thin bony fingers.

"It must be Mr. Benjamin's," returned she. "He must have dropped it into the meal-tub that stands by the counter."

"How do you know that?" inquired the man, with an impatient tone and a half-angry glance. "How can you tell how it came into the gruel? Perhaps it was lying at the bottom of the basin, or at the bottom of the sauce-pan. Most likely it was.

"O no, father," said Mary; "it is long since we had a guinea."

"A guinea that we know of; but I've had plenty in my time, and how do you know this is not one we had overlooked?"

"We've wanted a guinea too much to overlook one," answered she. "But never mind, father; eat your gruel, and don't think of it; your cheeks are getting quite red from talking so, and you won't be able to sleep when you go to bed."

"I don't expect to sleep," said the man peevishly; "I never do sleep."

"I think you will; after that nice gruel!" said Mary, throwing her arms around his neck, and tenderly kissing his cheek.

"And a guinea in it to give it a relish, too!" returned the father, with a faint smile and an expression of archness, betokening an inner nature very different from the exterior, which sorrow and poverty had incrustedon it.

His daughter then proposed that he should go to bed and having assisted him to undress, and arrange her little household matters, she retired behind a tattered, drab-colored curtain, which shaded her own mattress, and laid herself down to rest.

The apartment in which this little scene occurred, was on the attic story of a mean house, situated in one of the narrow courts or alleys betwixt the Strand and Drury Lane. The furniture it contained was of the poorest description; the cracked window panes were coated with dust; and the scanty fire in the grate, although the evening was cold enough to make a large one desirable—all combined to testify to the poverty of the inhabitants. It was a sorry retreat for declining years and sickness, and a sad and cheerless home for the fresh cheek and glad hopes of youth; and all the worse, that neither father nor daughter was "to the manner born;" for poor John Glegg had, as he said, had plenty of guineas in his time; at least, what should have been plenty, had they been wisely husbanded. But John, to describe the thing as he saw it himself, had always "had luck against him." It did not signify what he undertook, his undertakings invariably turned out ill.

He was born in Scotland, and had passed a great portion of his life there; but, unfortunately for him, he had no Scotch blood in his veins, or he might have been blessed with some small modicum of the caution for which that nation is said to be distinguished. His father had been a cooper, and when quite a young man John had succeeded to a well-established business in Aberdeen.—His principal commerce consisted in furnishing the retail dealers with casks, wherein to pack their dried fish; but partly from good-nature, and partly from indolence, he allowed them to run such long accounts that they were apt to overlook the debt altogether in their calculations, and to take refuge in bankruptcy when the demand was pressed and the supply of goods withheld—his negligence thus proving, in its results, as injurious to them as to himself. Five hundred pounds embarked in a scheme projected by a too sanguine friend, for establishing a local newspaper, which "died ere it was born," and a fire occurring at a time that John had omitted to renew his insurance, had seriously damaged his resources, when some matter of business having taken him to the Isle of Man, he was agreeably surprised to find that his branch of trade, which had of late years been alarmingly declining in Aberdeen, was there in the most flourishing condition. Delighted with the prospect this state of affairs opened, and eager to quit the spot where misfortune had so unrelentingly pursued him, John, having first secured a house at Ramsay, returned to fetch his wife, children and merchandise to this new home. Having freighted a small vessel for their conveyance, he expected to be deposited at his own door; but he had unhappily forgotten to ascertain the character of the captain, who, under pretence that if he entered the harbor he would probably be windbound for several weeks, persuaded them to go ashore in a small boat, promising to be to till they had landed their goods; but the boat had no sooner returned to the ship, than, spreading his sails to the wind, he was soon out of sight, leaving John and his family on the beach, with—to recur to his own phraseology—"nothing but what they stood up in."

Having with difficulty found shelter for the night; they proceeded on the following morning in a boat to Ramsey, but here it was found that, owing to some informality, the people who had the possession of the house refused to give it up, and the wanderers were obliged to take refuge in an inn. The next thing was to pursue, and recover the lost goods; but some weeks elapsed before an opportunity of doing so could be found: and at length, when John did reach Liverpool, the captain had left it, carrying away with him a considerable share of the property. With the remainder John, after many expenses and delays, returned to the Island, and resumed his business. But he soon discovered to his cost, that the calculations he had made were quite fallacious, owing to his having neglected to inquire whether the late prosperous season had been a normal or an exceptional one. Unfortunately, it was the latter: and several very unfavorable ones that succeeded, reduced the family to great distress, and finally to utter ruin.

Relinquishing his shop and his goods to his creditors, John Glegg, heart-sick and weary, sough a refuge in London—a proceeding to which he was urged by no prudential motives, but rather by the desire to fly as far as possible from the scenes of his vexations and disappointments, and because he had heard that the metropolis was a place in which a man might conceal his poverty, and suffer and starve at his ease, untroubled by impertinent curiosity or officious benevolence: and, above all believing it to be the spot where he was least likely to fall in with any of his former acquaintance.

But here a new calamity awaited him, worse than all the rest. A fever broke out in the closely populated neighborhood in which they had fixed their abode, and first two of his three children took it, and died; and then himself and his wife—rendered meet subjects for infection by anxiety of mind and poor living, were attacked with the disease. He recovered; at least he survived, though with an enfeebled constitution, but he lost his wife, a wise and patient woman, who had been his comforter and sustainer, through all misfortunes—misfortunes which, after vainly endeavoring to avert, she supported with heroic and uncomplaining fortitude; but dying, she left him a precious legacy in Mary, who, with a fine nature, and the benefit of her mother's precept and example, had been to him ever since a treasure of filial duty and tenderness.

A faint light dawned through the dirty window on the morning succeeding the little event with which we opened our story, when Mary rose softly from her humble couch, and stepping lightly to where her father's clothes lay on a chair at the foot of his bed, she put her hand in his waistcoat pocket, and extracting therefrom the guinea which had been found in the gruel the preceding evening, she transferred it to her own. She then dressed herself, and having ascertained that her father still slept she quietly left the room. The hour was yet so early and the streets so deserted, that Mary almost trembled to find herself in them alone; but she was anxious to do what she considered her duty without the pain of contention. John Glegg was naturally an honest and well-intentioned man, but the weakness that had blasted his life adhered to him still. They were doubtless in terrible need of the guinea, and since it was not by any means certain that the real owner would be found, he saw no great harm in appropriating it; but Mary wisely no casuistry on the matter. That the money was not legitimately theirs, and that they had no right to retain it, was all she saw! and so seeing, she acted unhesitatingly on her convictions.

She had bought the meal at Mr. Benjamin's, because her father complained of the quality of that she procured in the smaller shops, and on this occasion he had served her himself. From the earliness of the hour, however, though the shop was open, he was not in it when she arrived on her errand of restitution, but addressing Leah Leet, who was dusting the counter, she mentioned the circumstance, and tendered the guinea; which the other took and dropped into the till, without acknowledgment or remark. Now Mary had not restored the money with any view to praise or reward; the thought of either had not occurred to her: but she was nevertheless pained by the dry, cold, thankless manner with which the restitution was accepted, and she felt that a little civility would not have been out of place on such an occasion.

She was thinking of this on her way back, when she observed Mr. Benjamin on the opposite side of the street. The fact was, that he did not sleep at the shop, but in one of the suburbs of the metropolis, and he was now proceeding from his residence to Long Acre. When he caught her eye, he was standing still on the pavement and looking, as it appeared, at her, as she dropped him a courtesy, and walked forward; while the old man said to himself: 'That's the girl that got the guinea in her meal yesterday; I wonder if she has been to return it!'

It was Mary's pure, innocent, but dejected countenance, that had induced him to make her the subject of one of his most costly experiments. He thought if there was such a thing as honesty in the world, that it would find a fit refuge in that young bosom; and the early hour, and the direction in which she was coming, led him to hope that he might sing *Eureka* at last. When he entered the shop, Leah stood behind the counter, as usual, looking very staid and demure; but all she said was "Good-morning;" and when he inquired if anybody had been there, she quietly answered; "No; nobody."

Mr. Benjamin was confirmed in his axiom; but he consoled himself with the idea, that as the girl was doubtless very poor, the guinea might be of some use to her. In the mean time Mary was boiling the gruel for her father's breakfast, the only food she could afford him, till she got a few shillings that were owing to her for needle work.

"Well, father dear, how are you this morning?"

"I scarce know, Mary. I've been dreaming, and it was so like reality that I can hardly believe yet it was a dream;" and his eyes wandered over the room, as if looking for something.

"What is it, father? Do you want your breakfast? It will be ready in five minutes."

"I've been dreaming of a roast fowl and glass of Scotch ale, Mary. I thought you came in with the fowl and a bottle in your hand, and said: "See, father, this is what I've bought with the guinea we found in the meal."

"I couldn't do that, father, you know. It wouldn't [illegible] to spend other people's money."

"Nonsense," answered John. "Whose money is it, I should like to know? What belongs to no one, we may as well claim as any body else."

"But it must belong to somebody, and, as I know it was not ours, I've carried it back to Mr. Benjamin."

"You have?" said Glegg, sitting up in bed.

"Yes, I have, father. Don't be angry. I'm sure you won't when you think better of it."

But John was very angry indeed. He was dreadfully disappointed at losing the delicacies that his sick appetite hungered for, and which, he fancied, would do more to restore him than all the *doctors' stuff* in London; and, so far, he was perhaps right. He bitterly reproached Mary for want of sympathy with his sufferings, and was peevish and cross all day. At night, however, his better nature regained the ascendant; and when he saw the poor girl wipe the tears from her eyes, as her nimble needle flew through the seams of a shirt she was making for a cheap warehouse in the Strand, his heart relented, and holding out his hand, he drew her fondly towards him.

"You're right, Mary," he said, "and I'm wrong; but I'm not myself with this long illness, and I often think if I had good food I should get well, and be able to do something for myself. It falls hard upon you, my girl; and often when I see you slaving to support my useless life, I wish I was dead and out of the way; and then you could do very well yourself; and I think that pretty face of yours would get you a husband perhaps." And Mary flung her arms about his neck, and told him how willing she was to work for him, and how forlorn she should be without him, and desired she might never hear any more of such wicked wishes. Still, she had an ardent desire to give him the fowl and the ale he had longed for, for his next Saturday's dinner; but, alas! she could not compass it. But on that very Sunday, the one that succeeded these little events, Leah Leet appeared with a smart new bonnet and gown, at a tea-party given by Mr. Benjamin to three or four of his intimate friends. He was in the habit of giving such small inexpensive entertainments, and he made it a point to invite Leah; partly because she made the tea for him, and partly because he wished to keep her out of other society, lest she should get married and leave him—a thing he much deprecated on all accounts. She was accustomed to his business, he was accustomed to her, and above all, she was so honest!

But there are various kinds of honesty. Mary Glegg's was of the pure sort; it was such as nature and her mother had instilled into her; it was the honesty of high principle. But Leah was honest because she had been taught that honesty is the best policy; and as she had her living to earn, it was extremely necessary that she should be guided by the axiom, or she might come to poverty and want bread, like others she saw, who lost good situations from failing in this particular.

Now, after all, this is but a sandy foundation for honesty, because a person who is not actuated by a higher motive will naturally have no objection to a little speculation in a safe way—that is, when they think there is no possible chance of being found out. In short, such honesty is but a counterfeit, and like all counterfeits it will not stand the wear and tear of the genuine article. Such however, was Leah's; who had been bred up by worldly-wise teachers, who neither taught nor knew any better. Entirely ignorant of Mr. Benjamin's eccentric method of seeking, what two thousand years ago Diogenes thought it worth while to look for with a lantern, she considered that the guinea brought back by Mary was a waif, which might be appropriated without the smallest danger of being called to account for it. It had probably, she thought, been dropped into the meal tub by some careless customer, who would not know how he had lost it: and, even if it were her master's, he must also be quite ignorant of the accident that had placed it where it was found. The girl was a stranger in the shop; she had never been there till the day before, and might never be there again; and if she were, it was not likely she would speak to Mr. Benjamin. So there could be no risk, as far as she could see; and the money just came apropos to purchase some new attire that the change of season rendered desirable.

Many of us now alive can remember the beginning of what is called the sanitary movement previous to which era, as nothing was said about the wretched dwellings of the poor, nobody thought of them, nor were the ill consequences of their dirty, crowded rooms, and bad ventilation at all appreciated.

At length the idea struck somebody who wrote a pamphlet about it, which the public did not read; but as the author sent it to the newspaper-editors, they borrowed the hint, and took up the subject, the importance of which, by slow degrees, penetrated the London mind.—Now, amongst the sources of wealth possessed by Mr. Benjamin were a great many houses, which, by having money at his command, he had bought cheap from those who could not afford to wait; and many of these were situated in squalid neighborhoods, and were inhabited by miserably poor people; but as these people did not fall under his eye, he had never thought of them—he had only thought of their rents, which he received with more or less regularity through the hands of his agent. The sums due, however, were often deficient, for sometimes the tenants were unable to pay them, because they were so sick they could not work; and sometimes they died, leaving nothing behind them to seize for their debts.—Mr. Benjamin had looked upon this evil as irremediable; but when he heard of the sanitory movement, it occurred to him, that if he did something towards rendering his property more eligible and wholesome, he might let his rooms to a better class of tenants, and that greater certainty of payment, together with a little higher rent, would remunerate him for the expense of the cleaning and repairs. The idea being agreeable both to his love of gain and his benevolence, he summoned his builder, and proposed that he should accompany him over these tenements, in order that they might agree as to what should be done, and calculate the outlay; and the house inhabited by Glegg and his daughter happening to be one of them, the old gentleman, in the natural course of events, found himself paying an unexpected visit to the unconscious subject of his last experiment; for the last it was, and so it was likely to remain, though three months had elapsed since he made it; but its ill success had discouraged him. There was something about Mary that so evidently distinguished her from his usual customers; she looked so innocent, so modest, and withal, so pretty, that he thought if he failed with her, he was not likely to succeed with anybody else.

"Who lives in the attics?" he enquired of Mr. Harker, the builder, as they were ascending the stairs.

"There's a widow and her daughter and son-in-law, with three children in the back room," answered Mr. Harker. "I believe the women go out charring, and the man's a bricklayer. In the front, there's a man called Glegg and his daughter. I fancy they're people that have been better off at some time of their lives. He has been a tradesman—a cooper, he tells me; but things went badly with him, and since he came here, his wife died of the fever, and he's been so weakly ever since he had it, that he can earn nothing. His daughter lives by her needle."

Mary was out; she had gone to take home some work, in hopes of getting immediate payment for it. A couple of shillings would purchase them coal and food, and they were much in need of both. John was sitting by a scanty fire, with his daughter's shawl over his shoulders, looking wan, wasted, and desponding.

"Mr. Benjamin, the landlord, Mr. Glegg," said Harker.

John knew they owed a little rent, and was afraid they had come to demand it. "I'm sorry my daugeter's out, gentlemen," he said. "Will you be pleased to take a chair."

"Mr. Benjamin is going round his property, said Harker. "He is proposing to make a few repairs and do a little painting and whitewashing; to make the rooms more airy and comfortable."

"That will be a good thing, sir," answered Glegg—"a very good thing: for I believe it is the closeness of the place that makes us country folks ill when we come to London. I'm sure I've never had a day's health since I've lived here."

"You've been very unlucky, indeed, Mr. Glegg," said Harker. "But you know, if we lay out money, we shall look for a return. We must raise your rent."

"Ah, sir, I suppose so," answered John with a sigh; "and how we're to pay it, I don't know. If I could only get well, I should'nt mind; for I'd rather brake stones on the road, or sweep a crossing, than see my poor girl, slaving from morning to night for such a pittance."

"If we were to throw down this partition, and open another window here," said Harker to Mr. Benjamin, "it would make a comfortable apartment of it. There would be room then for a bed in the recess."

Mr Benjamin, however, was at that moment engaged in the contemplation of an ill-painted portrait of a girl, that was attached by a pin over the chimney piece. It was without a frame, for the respectable guilt one that had formerly encircled it had been taken off and sold to buy bread. Nothing could be coarser than the execution of the thing, but as is not unfrequently the case with such productions, the likeness was striking; and Mr. Benjamin, being now in the habit of seeing Mary, who bought all the meal they used at his shop, recognized it at once.

"That's your daughter, is it?" he said.

"Yes, sir; she's often at your place for meal; and if it wasn't too great a liberty, I would ask you, sir, if you thought you could help her to some sort of employment that's better than sewing; for it's a hard life, sir, in this close place for a young creature that was brought up in the free country air; not that Mary minds work, but the worst is, there's so little to be got by the needle, and it's such close confinement,"

Mr. Benjamin's mind, during this address of poor Glegg's was running on his guinea. He felt a distrust of her honesty, or rather of the honesty of both father and daughter; and yet, being far from a hard-hearted person, their evident distress and the man's sickness disposed him to make allowance for them. "They couldn't know that the money belonged to me, thought he—adding aloud:

"Have you no friends here in London?"

"No, sir, none. I was unfortunate in business in the country, and came here hoping for better luck; but sickness overtook us, and we've never been able to do any good. But Mary, my daughter, doesn't want for education, sir; and a more honest girl never lived!"

"Honest, is she?" said Mr. Benjamin, looking Glegg in the face.

"I'll answer for her, sir," answered John, who thought the old gentleman was going to assist her to a situation. "You'll excuse me mentioning it, sir, but perhaps it is not everybody, distressed as we were, that would have carried back that money she found in the meal; but Mary *would* do it, tho' I said that perhaps it wasn't yours, and that nobody might know whose it was; which was very wrong of me, no doubt: but one's mind gets weakened by illness and want, and I couldn't help thinking of the food it would buy us; but Mary would not hear of it. I'm sure you might trust Mrry with untold gold, sir; and it would be a real charity to help her to a situation, if you knew of such a thing."

Little dreamed Leah that morning, as she handed Mary her quart of meal and the change for her hard earned shilling, that she had spoiled her own fortunes, and that she would, ere night, be called upon to abdicate her stool behind the counter in favor of that humble customer; and yet so it was. Mr. Benjamin could not forgive her deception from honesty, and the more he had trusted her, the greater was the shock to his confidence. Moreover, his short-sighted views of human nature, and his incapacity for comprehending all its infinite shades and varieties, caused him to extend his ill opinion farther than the delinquent merited. In spite of her protestations, he could not believe that this was her first misdemeanor; but concluded that, like many other people in the world, she had only been reputed honest, because she had not been found out. Leah soon found herself in the very dilemma she had deprecated, and the apprehension of which had kept her so practically honest—without a situation, and with a damaged character.

As Mary understood book-keeping, the duties of her new office were soon learned, and the only evil attending it was that she could not take care of her father. But determined not to lose her, Mr. Benjamin found means to reconcile the difficulty by giving them a room behind the shop, where they lived very comfortably, till Glegg, recovering some portion of his health, was able to work a little at his trade.

In process of time, however, as infirmity began to disable Mr. Benjamin for the daily walk from his residence to his shop, he left the whole management of the business to the father and daughter, receiving every shilling of the profits, except the moderate salaries he gave them, which were sufficient to furnish them with all the necessaries of life, though nothing beyond. But when the old gentleman died, and his will was opened, it was found that he had left every thing he possessed to Mary Glegg, except one guinea, which, without alleging any reason, he bequeathed to Leah Leet.

Buried Alive.

The last number of the London Weekly *Times* relates the following singular story:

An officer of artillery, a man of gigantic stature and of robust health, being thrown from an unmanageable horse, received a very severe contusion upon the head, which rendered him insensible at once. The skull was slightly fractured; but no immediate danger apprehended. Trepaning was accomplished successfully. He was bled, and many other of the ordinary means of relief were adopted. Gradually, however, he fell into a more and more helpless state or stupor; and finally it was thought that he died. The weather was warm, and he was buried, with indecent haste in one of the public cemeteries. His funeral took place on Thursday.

On the Sunday following the grounds of the cemetary were as usual, much thronged with visitors; and about noon, an intense excitement was created by the declaration of a peasant, that, while he was sitting upon the grave of the officer, he had distinctly felt a commotion of the earth, as if occasioned by some one struggling beneath. At first little attention was paid to the man's assertion; but his evident terror, and the dogged obstinacy with which he persisted in his story, had at length their natural effect upon the crowd. Spades were hurriedly procured, and the grave which was shamefully shallow, was in a few minutes, so far thrown open that the head of its occupant appeared. He was then seemingly dead; but he sat nearly erect within his coffin, the lid of which in his furious struggles, he had partially uplifted. He was forthwith conveyed to the nearest hospital, and there pronounced to be still living, although in an asphyxtic condition.

After some hours he revived, recognized individuals of his acquaintance, and, in broken sentences, spoke of his agonies, in the grave. From what he related it was clear that he must have been conscious of life for more than an hour, while inhumed, before lapsing into insensibility. The grave was carelessly and loosely filled with a loose, porous soil; and thus some air was necessarily admitted. He heard the footsteps of the crowd overhead, and endeavoured to make himself heard in turn. It was the tumult within the grounds of the cemetary, he said, which appeared to awaken him from a deep sleep; but no sooner was he awake than he became fully aware of of the awful horrors of his position.

Toleration.—Abimelech came home one Sunday a little later than usual to dinner, which recalled to Mr. Slow's mind the fact that he had not seen his boy in the family pew during the reading of the "lethargy," and both facts suggested to him the bare possibility that he had not been at church.

"Bimelech," said Mr. Slow, solemnly, as he stood with his back towards the grate; "Bimelech, have you been to meetin'?"

"Yes, sir," said Abimelech, stoutly, "I've been to the Universalist."

"Well, my son, I ain't like a good many fathers that don't want their children to go any where but just where *they* say. No, my son, I ain't one of these. Toleration is my motto—largest liberty, and all that—that our forefathers fit and bled for. Yes, my son, go where you please to meetin. I don't care; only this I *will* say that if I ketch you goin' to that meetin' again, I'll take your hide off."

This practical lecture, so sound and liberal in its character, wrought so effectually upon Abimelech's mind, that he cheerfully abstained from wandering, and never dared to go inside a Universalist church again.

Female Society.—You know my opinion of female society; without it we should degenerate into brutes.—This observation applies, with ten-fold force, to young men, and those who are in the prime of manhood. For after a certain time of life, the literary man makes a shift (a poor one, I grant) to do without the society of ladies. To a young man nothing is so important as a spirit of devotion (next to his Creator) to some amiable woman, whose image may occupy his heart, and guard it from the pollution that besets it on all sides. A man ought to choose his wife as Mrs. Primrose did her wedding-gown, for qualities that will "wear-well." One thing at least is true, that if matrimony has its cares, celibacy has no pleasures. A Newton, or a mere scholar, may find edjoyment in study; a man of literary taste can receive in books a powerful auxiliary; but a man must have a bosom friend, and children around him, to cherish and support the dreariness of old age.

An Unimaginative Wife.—The following sketch of a wife, by Jean Paul Richter, may have been a correct, though probably an isolated one even in his day; but there are certainly none possessing similar qualifications to be found at this period—or at least in this region:

She could count the strokes of the town clock between her husband's kisses, and could listen and run on to the saucepan that was boiling over, with the big tears in her eyes which he had pressed out of her melting heart by a touching story or sermon. She accompanied in her devotion the Sunday hymns, which echoed loudly from the neighboring apartments; and in the midst of a verse she would intervene the prosaic question:—"What sh

Political and General News.

A Fast Lothario.

Some weeks ago, says the New Orleans Delta, our cotton and fashionable circles were greatly edified, illuminated and electrified, by the dashing operations, magnificent airs, and graceful address of a gentleman who came to our city with numerous letters, and testimonials to his high standing, distinguished family, influential connections, etc. His name was "B. J. Hayne," or "Dr. Hayne," as he styled himself, and was recently from Philadelphia, though related to the distinguished Hayne family of South Carolina. His manners and appearance were certainly those of a gentleman, and might well have imposed upon the most prudent and observing. Without being vulgarly ostentatious, his large resources and designs justified a generous and liberal display of his means. Accordingly, he rented a large office on one of our principal streets, where cotton dealers "most do congregate," and furnished it in the most costly and elegant style—with deep-cushioned chairs, mahogany desks, iron safes, etc.

To defray these necessary expenses, as well as to meet his personal wants, a few small loans were negotiated, chiefly upon the assurance of the borrower, of a return in a few days, and, in some cases, by the exhibition of a letter of credit for $100,000.—Thus furnished, Dr. H. proceeded to launch boldly into the cotton market, buying lots of cotton to ship to his branch in Philadelphia, and meeting his payments by drawing bills, notes, drafts, checks, &c., signed "Hayne & Eyrie." To relieve his mind and divert his fancy,—wearied with the dull realities of trade and speculation,—the Doctor turned his attention to the fashionable society of New Orleans. Not a few honest, well-meaning, unsuspecting citizens, who were rather gratified to include so dashing a gentleman among their friends, volunteered to introduce the Doctor into the circles in which they moved.

The graceful and fascinating stranger needed as few facilities in this as he did in the sphere of his cotton operations. He soon became a leader of the *beau monde*—a prominent actor in all gay circles—the idol of all unmarried ladies,—the envy of the beaux. To the ladies he would asseverate in very serious tone that he deeply regretted "he was mortgaged, bought up, by a family arrangement in Virginia, by which, it was true, he could come into the control of $100,000, "and under *the control*" perhaps, he would add, with a roguish smile, of a pretty, but *rather green girl* of sweet sixteen! Yet it was like tearing asunder his heart strings to turn away from so much beauty and fascination in New Orleans. In order, however, that his matrimonial sacrifice might go off in the handsomest style, he had bespoke some $5000 of jewelry at Hyde & Goodrich's, and six of the most magnificent brocade silks at Woodhief's. Would his kind friend Miss. ——or Mrs. ——be good enough to call and see them?"

We need not inform our readers how promptly this invitation was accepted, and what bevies of lovely ladies crowded to Hyde & Goodrich's to gaze with many a deep sigh and pang of jealousy on the magnificent diamonds which were to glisten on the brow of the happy Mrs. H. And there, sure enough, were the jewels and the brocade silks, laid aside for the Donor! So regardless of expense was he, that large diamonds, of the first water, such as our most fashionable ladies would have been happy to wear upon their brows or bosoms, were engaged for the cuff-ribbands of Dr. H.'s "intended." The ladies were in a high state of excitement. Why should "so splendid a fellow" go way off to old Virginia to marry? Is New Orleans so destitute of beauty and female fascination?

These queries naturally provoked a great deal of indignation, and led to an extensive plan of operations among some of our fashionable fair to lasso the elegant Doctor, and involve him in hymeneal toils, from which no Virginia girl could extricate him. A formidable enginery of feminine art and attractions was opened upon him. Nor was the Doctor of that stern stuff that could long resist such influences. He was rapidly sinking in his resolves—and more than one buxom widow or fair damsel had received indirect intimations of his disposition to "the track, when alas! suddenly by mail, telegraph or other "cursed mode" of communication, a message reached here which rendered it necessary that the Doctor should depart hastily from our unfortunate city. The next day the *numerous* bereaved friends of the Doctor were startled by reading the following advertisement in the Picayune (of the 15th February last):

"*Notice*.—Whereas, one J. B. Hayne, holding himself forth as my commercial partner, has issued various obligations and signed as by the firm of Hayne & Eyre, and made other contracts in that name; I hereby give notice that no partnership exists or ever has existed between said Hayne and myself, nor has said Hayne ever been authorized to use or sign my name in any manner whatever "MANUEL EYRE."

This was quite a satisfactory assurance to a host of accommodating friends that they had been badly sold." To justice to them it should be stated that they bore their fate with commendable fortitude, and some were so frank as to admit, in a quiet way, that if served them right. The female friends of the dashing Doctor were not so easily satisfied. The Faubourg St. Mary was in tears for his departure.

On the wings of steam flew the Doctor, westward. Stopping at Memphis, the *Ultima Thule* of the cotton trade, the Doctor thought he would take a little flirt at cotton, by way of a final wind-up of that department of his business. Accordingly he purchased $6000 worth, to be shipped to his house in New Orleans, and negotiated his bills on the same. This arrangement greatly improved the finances of the Doctor.

From Memphis he proceeded to Cincinnati; there he fell in with a widow lady of respectable connections and some property, who was soon captivated by his irresistible attractions, and after an acquaintance of a few days married him. In a day or two after the marriage, the Doctor having obtained from a relation of the widow the pretty sum of $16,000 as a loan for a few weeks, announced to his weeping wife that he was compelled by business to proceed to Paducah, but in a short time he would return to her loved arms. Accordingly, after an affecting parting, he departed in one of the large steamers. On board there happened to be a charming young lady, just budding into womanhood, who, attracting the attention of the Doctor, became in a short time the object of his ardent and admiring gaze. Ascertaining who she was, the Doctor introduced himself, and being of undoubted family and of the most unexceptionable manners, soon rendered himself agreeable to the inexperienced and unsophisticated young lady. Serendipity did his suit advance, that before the boat had arrived at Paducah, he was the affianced lover of the young lady, who lived at that place.

Accordingly, shortly after their arrival at Paducah, their marriage was duly celebrated. The day after, the Doctor announced to his young bride a pressing necessity of a business character, for his proceeding to Clarksville, Tenn. On his arrival at this place, he soon succeeded in introducing himself into the best society, and had actually proposed to one of the most interesting ladies in the village, when her parents asked for a delay to make inquiries as to his position. During this delay, alas! for the further hymeneal and other speculations of the enterprising Lothario, the telegraph brought intelligence to Clarksville, the result of which was thus announced in the Picayune, of the 16th April:

AN ARREST.—The police of this city arrested this evening *a man calling himself Dr. C. Hayne*, on a charge of bigamy. It seems that there are strong grounds to believe that he has other wives living besides the one whom he at present acknowledges.—She is a lovely young lady of Paducah, Ky., whom he induced to marry him. He in a short time afterwards started for Nashville. He was apprehended here through the instrumentality of Morse's telegraph, and has been committed for examination.

And such, for the present, is the extent of our information in regard to the operations of an individual before the splendor of whose success, the fame of Mazzaroni, of Monroe Edwards, of Doctor Haynes, and other notabilities in that line, is destined to pale. We give the facts, as related to us from respectable sources, but trust that they may be exaggerated.

ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING.—On Monday morning Sheriff Smith arrested two well-known wholesale merchants in Cincinnati, on a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania, and delivered them into the custody of officer Gurnsey, of the Quarter Sessions, in Philadelphia to take them back to that city, where they are charged with obtaining over twelve thousand dollars worth of goods under false pretences of Titus & Co., and others.

California News.

BY THE CRESCENT CITY.

The mail boat, which brought the Crescent City's mails, sunk in Chagres river, and the packages were many of them more or less damaged. It is feared some were lost altogether.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico, received at Acapulco just as the steamer left, confirms the news of the rejection of the Tehuantepec Treaty by both houses of the Mexican Congress. The news by the Crescent City is but four days later, and contains few items of interest. The more important have been already published in our telegraphic columns.

A man named Thomas MURRAY, of this city, fell overboard from the steamer Gov. Dana, at Sacramento, and was drowned, supposed to have been asleep at the time.

THE MINES.—The news from the Mines is most cheering and gratifying. The recent rains having furnished an abundant and certain supply of water, a greater degree of activity prevails than ever before was known; the miners seemed incited to greater exertions from their past disappointments. New discoveries are constantly being made, and many ravines and gulches which last year were supposed to be exhausted, upon the prosecution, of further researches, have exhibited a wealth equal to that yielded to the original prospectors.

At Shasta, thousands of miners who have been lying idle, waiting for water, have suddenly been enabled to engage in profitable employment. New and rich diggings have been discovered on Rogue river; also upon the Kalamath and Trinity rivers.—Ten dollars per day, per man, is thought to be rather under than over the average yield.

A rich vein of gold-bearing quartz has been discovered on Humbug Creek, about six miles from Shasta Butte. The first pound of rock which was tested yielded $29 worth of gold. The average yield is about 32 cents per pound.

Mr. Hamilton, of Wyandot, recently found two specimens of gold in that vicinity, weighing respectively $19 and $170. The miners are doing well there.

At Evansville a lump of pure gold weighing 54½ ounces was found. The miners are doing well there.

The Nevada placers continue to yield handsome profits. The Revere Quartz Mill, one day last week, crushed 13 tons of quartz, from which were extracted $592.

On Sunday, the 14th inst., 1,500 ounces of gold changed hands at Placerville.

At Spanish and Murderer's Bars, on the middle fork of the American, diggings were paying from $5 to $15 per day per man.

Still more glowing accounts reach us from the Southern mines. At Mokelumne Hill, and in that vicinity, new diggings have been discovered. It is estimated that $50,000 from the former place alone was sent into Stockton last week.

On the Yuba and Feather Rivers, their branches, and throughout the adjacent country, like flattering accounts are received.

The Miners in the vicinity of Long Bar, Feather river, have been very successful. Two specimens, weighing respectively $86,60 and nine ounces and a half, were recently found in Oregon gulch, in that vicinity. Another piece, weighing 14 pounds, was found in the same place a few days afterwards. The company who found this piece, consisting of two men, took out $1,000 that week.

Messrs. Adams & Co., in one day, at Stockton, received 300 lbs of dust from the mines.

New York Flat, Soldier's Gulch, and other places, which were supposed to be exhausted, are yielding handsomely. At the former place, $30 per pan has been taken out. From the latter place, it is estimated that $2,000,000 have been extracted, since it was first prospected.

Several large lumps have recently been found at Sonora. A lump weighing four pounds four ounces, was taken out of the gulch, back of the United States hotel. Estimating gold at $17 per ounce, its value is $565 25.

A lump of pure gold, valued at $1,200, was recently found at San Andreas. The finder refused $1,500 for it.

THE ISTHMUS.—The Choco gold mines, within three days' travel of Panama, promise to yield quite as well as any in California. Great difficulty, however, is found in getting laborers there—the natives being too lazy to work, and *also Yankees* too anxious to get to California to stop nearer home.

A Mr. Wm. P. Craig, a homeward Californian, having made a free display of his "pile" in Panama, was overhauled while crossing the Isthmus, wounded, though not dangerously, and robbed.

THE ECONOMITIES.—The Pittsburgh *Commercial Journal* publishes the long opinions of Judges Grier and Irwin, in a recent chancery suit brought against the Economy Society of Socialists, for the recovery of his share of the property owned by the Society, by an expelled member. The complainant was a member for twenty-seven years, working faithfully, receiving nothing but his board and clothing. He claims that in 1846 he was wrongfully excluded, and deprived of his share of the accumulated wealth of the Society, alleged to have been worth $2,000,000 at the time they expelled him. The complainant claims $60,000 as his share, and the court ordered that the case be referred to a commissioner to take an account of the value of all the estate of the Harmony Society, as it was held in 1819 and in 1846, the number of persons entitled to community of property, and also what would be a fair compensation for the labor of the complainant for twenty-seven years, deducting money paid, and other property taken by him at the time of his expulsion. Witnesses estimated the property of the Society as high as several millions.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.—The progress of this young territory of the wilderness, is a remarkable illustration of the energy, enterprize, and success of a sect of the most feeble and humble beginnings. The message of Gov. Young to the Legislature of Utah was delivered on the 5th of January, and communicates the following information:

The assessed value of property within the Territory in 185, was $1,160,583. The revenue under existing laws $26,670, of which $10,618 had not been collected. Owing to the scarcity of money most of the taxes were collected in wheat—not over one-tenth in money. About $5,000 were appropriated for bridges and roads, woolen factory, and university.

During the past year the settlements have continued to extend, until the Line now reaches from near Bear River in the north, to within about twenty-five miles of the southern rim of the Great Basin a distance of three hundred and fifty miles. With the exception of a few of the Indians on Mary's River, peace prevails among all the tribes towards the whites. The practice of purchasing Indian children for slaves, is carried on by the Mexican population of New Mexico and California. This traffic has been extended into Utah, in spite of efforts to prevent it. Commissioners have been appointed to select a more central site for the seat of Government, and they have fixed upon Pauvan Valley. The new capital is to be called Fillmore city. The University is in successful operation, under the direction of the Chancellor and a Board of Regents, and Legislative aid to it is recommended.

GEN. LOPEZ.—The New Orleans Crescent is responsible for the following incredible story:

GEN. LOPEZ STILL ALIVE.—One of the returned Cuban prisoners states that he is credibly informed, and has reason to believe, that Gen. Lopez was not garroted, but that another individual, a notorious criminal, who very much resembled Lopez, was the sufferer in the tragic scene of the Plaza de Armas.—Our informant states that Lopez is confined in one of the dungeons of Havana, where, without light, without clothing, solitary and scantily fed, he is daily subjected to the most excruciating tortures.—Spanish invention, it is said, has been put to the rack to invent tortures sufficiently refined for this scourage of royalty in the Antilles. Without endorsing the story, we give it for what it is worth.

FREE TRADE RUIN.—It appears from statements in the New York papers that the exports of domestic products from that city for the last three months amounted to $10,085,484—which is more than double the amount ($4,887,513,) exported during the whole year of 1848. The ruin which Greeley and other protectionists predicted would surely be felt under the existing tariff, does not seem to be realized by the producers. Land is rising, Railroads are progressing, ships are building, and everything, the result of labor, is in demand at truly remunerating prices. We need not ask for a good time to come, it is already abundantly enjoyed.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

Apportionment Bill.

The following is the Congressional Apportionment Bill, as finally passed and approved by the Governor. The political complexion of this bill, as near as we can figure it out, is fourteen democratic, and eleven whig districts, though some of the districts are very close, and *the success of parties in them will depend much more upon local questions than upon the principles of the candidates.* Taking into consideration the well known fact that our opponents are adroit managers at turning the various "isms" of politics to account, we think the have more than an equal chance for the next ten years. It will be seen, also, that Erie has her fortunes linked with Crawford. From our knowledge of Crawford County politics, we have no hesitation in congratulating our whig friends on the "happy time" in store for them.

1st. District—Southwark, Moyamensing, Passayunk, in the county of Philadelphia; and Cedar, Lombard, Spruce and New Market Wards, in the city of Philadelphia.

2d—The balance of the city of Philadelphia.

3d—Kensington and the Northern Liberties.

4th—Spring Garden, Penn District, North Penn, Kingsessing, West Philadelphia, Blockley, Richmond, unincorporated Northern Liberties, Bridesburgh and Amarange in the county of Philadelphia.

5th—Montgomery county, and Bristol township, Upper and Lower Manhyunk, Frankford, Roxbury, Byberry, Lower Dublin, White Hall, Oxford and Moreland in the county of Philadelphia.

6th—Chester and Delaware counties.

7th—Bucks and Lehigh counties.

8th—Berks county.

9th—Lancaster county.

10th—Lebanon, Dauphin and Union counties, and Lower Mahoney township in Northumberland county.

11th Schuylkill, and the balance of Northumberland county.

12th—Luzerne, Mountour, Columbia and Wyoming counties.

13th—Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Wayne and Pike counties.

14th—Bradford, Tioga and Susquehanna counties.

15th—Lycoming, Sullivan, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Potter, M'Kean and Mifflin counties.

16th—York, Cumberland and Perry counties.

17th—Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Juniata counties.

18th—Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon counties.

19th—Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana counties.

20th—Fayette, Green and Washington counties.

21st—Allegheny county, except that part lying northeast of the Allegheny and northwest of the Ohio river.

22d—Butler county and the above excepted parts of Allegheny.

23d—Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer counties.

24th—Venango, Warren, Clarion, Elk, Forest and Jefferson counties.

25th—Erie and Crawford counties.

Give him a Reception by all Means.

The *Gazette* calls upon the faithful to give our amiable Senator a reception—a triumphal ovation—when he returns to his dearly beloved constituents. We second the move. Great men should receive great honors; and Walker is undoubtedly one of the greatest little fish in the Whig puddle. Besides, has he not worked faithfully for the interests of Erie? Of course he has. Look, for instance, at the act incorporating a rail road from the Sharon coal fields to the harbor of Ashtabula? Erie will reap an immense amount of benefit from that—"over the left." Then has'nt he worked his card so adroitly that the Sunbury road will be delayed a year at least.—What if "Tom. Power" did sell out the Pittsburgh road to Cleveland for $20,000—is not that compensation enough for such a delay in the Sunbury? Certainly $20,000 is a nice little sum, and the Sunbury road is no great shakes. Then he is so magnanimous, too—Did'nt he allow the bill to pass giving the Edenboro penn road the right to take the town ship roads? Of course he did—after Judge Knox decided the corporation possessed that right.' Not before, though repeatedly urged to bring the bill up. We say again, we go in for the reception, and will give a stick of sealing wax at least to get up a bon-fire with. Gentlemen of the Committee, don't fail to call on us.

☞ The Editor of the *Commercial* has found a typographical error in the *Observer*, our devil having made us say "initial" instead "initial." It is good enough for us, for we ought to be more careful to dot our "i's," cross our "t's," and loop our "e's."

☞ THE DEATH PENALTY.—The Legislature of Massachusets has passed a bill abolishing capital punishment in cases of arson, *rape*, and all other crimes heretofore incurring the penalty of death, with the exception of murder. The death penalty for the crime of murder may also be considered to be virtually abolished, as all persons sentenced to death must be kept at hard labor for, one year prior to the execution of the sentence. It is scarcely conceivable that, after the punishment of hard labor for one year, the death penalty would be carried out. The object of this provision appears to be, that, provided it happens to turn out, (which, it is expected, will not be the case,) that outrageous crimes should increase in number, in consequence of the alteration in the law, the Governor of the State may have it in his power to inflict the extreme penalty, without the necessity of an act of the Legislature being passed to that effect, which would be necessary if the death penalty had been entirely abrogated.

FLORIDA.—The Democratic Convention of Florida has formed its electoral ticket and chosen delegates to the Baltimore Convention. No preference was stated for the Presidency, but the delegates are understood to be in favor of Douglas for the Presidency, and Jeff. Davis for the Vice Presidency.

☞ Clarion County, Pa. (north-east from Pittsburgh,) is distinguished for Iron ore and Locofoco majorities. Its usual mark is 1,000 majority for Polk, Cass, &c, out of some 4,000 votes; but last fall it piled up 1,300 for Bigler. The sheriff of said county offers to sell sixty-nine several parcels of real estate on the 1st of May, including nine furnaces. The sheriff's description of this property fills nearly six columns of the Clarion *Register*, the "Democratic" organ. Of course, we see how the editor can stand this, but are not so clear about the iron workers and farmers. Shall we say 1,300 or 1,500 majority for you next fall, gentlemen? Don't let the editor who pockets the profit of advertising your property at sheriff's sale dictate your answer!—*New York Tribune.*

When the *Tribune* is hard up for facts it generally resorts to fiction. Such is its predicament in the above paragraph. The "Clarion *Register*" is very far from being the "Democratic organ." It is a rank whig paper, and our friend of the "*Democrat*," will not thank Greeley for taking the *Register* for his standard paper. The *Democrat*, in which paper the Sheriff of that county always advertises, is now before us, and so far from six columns of it being filled with sheriff sales, there is not one in it; and we venture the assertion there has not been anything like the amount the *Tribune* tells of, in a year. Try again, Greeley.

☞ An estimable young friend of the *Commercial* says he cannot afford to devote two or three years to the study of 'billingsgate' and 'slang.'" Unquestionably this is so—besides, it is entirely unnecessary, for he has taken to "billingsgate" and "slang" like the chap took the itch—the natural way.

☞ Our rail road excitement has very nearly cooled down. There is nothing like the "second sober thought," and a little sleep, to get people right on any question.

BAD, VERY.—Twenty-five clerks in the Census Bureau *have been dismissed, there being no appropriation to* warrant a continuation of their services. This is bad, very; twenty-five additional political missionaries will now be thrown upon the country.

☞ According to the Nashville *News*, the fashionable way of having marriage notices inserted in the papers is to send the editor a dollar. The *News* wants everybody to get married and keep up the fashion. So do we!

Another Scene in the Play.

As indicated by the proceedings of the Whig caucus at Washington, given in our last, the trouble among the whig leaders are rapidly approaching to a head, judging from the "swelling words," full of abusive contumely, which their intercourse with each other at Washington has lately been profusely ornamented. The latest encounter, since the unique passage at arms between Stanley, of North Carolina, and Giddings, of Ohio, on the floor of the House, appears to have been one which grew out of some occurrences at the whig congressional caucus, of the 20th inst.,—(that given in our last—) where Willie P. Mangum, the old Senatorial debauchee, presided. It seems that Mr. Brooks, one of the editors of the New York *Express*, and a member of Congress to boot, was one of the "ejected" at the time of the breaking up of that inharmonious gathering, and that, smarting under the unceremonious treatment then and there received, he was at least privy to, if not the author of, certain rather caustic *communications* which appeared immediately thereafter in the columns of the paper aforesaid, reflecting severely upon Mangum and his allies. These strictures were entirely too much for the equanimity or digestion of the old stager at whom they were mainly levelled, and, of course, he took the earliest opportunity of ejecting a portion of his bile upon the reputed author of the attack.

Against so prominent a member of "all the decency," it may hardly be worth while to insinuate that the onset of Mr. Mangum, in his place in the Senate, where his antagonist could have no chance to reply, was scarcely fair or chivalric, and particularly as Mr. Brooks at the earliest moment took occasion to make, in his place in the House, what is termed "a personal explanation," which being also decided to be a "privileged question," is always in order, parliamentarily speaking, even if to outsiders it should appear to be *disorderly* and disgraceful. At all events, accounts from the theatre of war, generally concur in saying that the New Yorker proved himself quite enough for his opponent, and his reply to Mangum, as reported in the papers, certainly supports the general opinion in this regard. The Senator's attack was coarse and unmannerly, not to say brutal, in the extreme, and the reply contrasts with it quite advantageously. As we lack space for a report of Mr. Brooks's speech, we content ourselves with giving a portion of the editorial comments of his paper upon Mr. Mangum's undignified onslaught. It will prove a new and amusing scene in the old play of "Family Jars:"

"The home editor of the *Express*, (if it be necessary to make this distinction, in order to obtain a personality which Mr. Mangum's wilful stupidity will not see) one who has defended him a thousand times, at Washington, from the assaults of his old enemies, and who knew him by heart, socially and publicly, for many years, at the Capital, is the author of that "insidious and skulking editorial" mentioned by the Senator from North Carolina. Shall we *stir up Mr. Mangum's* pure mind by way of remembrance, and carry him behind the scenes, where, like the very Rocius of Senators, he has acted his part? Shall we take him to the auto-rooms of the Capital, where like another Alexander at his feast, he has also acted his part? or to the Senate Chamber on some third of March like that at the close of Mr. Polk's administration, for example, where he sacrificed his party by voting against rule, order, and everything else, and when his vote was *necessary to make a quorum, in order to send a very ultra* Loco Foco Senator as Minister to Austria? or shall we remind him of the better days, in order to bring ourselves to his recollection, when we ate and drank together, in commemoration of a certain whig reunion, where we toasted a noble whig, as the author of 'The Washington Treaty,' and where the sentiment in reply was, 'The United States Senate, without which the Treaty of Washington could never have been ratified?' We recall the occurrence to show how easy a thing it is to profess friendships and to practice enmities. Nor will we charge him with those hostilities, as others have done, because every county in his own noble State, we believe, has expressed a preference for a distinguished son of North Carolina—not Mr. Mangum—for the Vice Presidency; nor to the fact that he has been disappointed in securing for himself, or friends, his share of the loaves and fishes which drop from the Executive Departments. The world will judge the motive which prompts a Senator to abandon the almost unanimous sentiment of his State party, and section of the country, and the sagacious world will judge correctly, too.

We did not mean to be drawn into any further remark upon Mr. Mangum's conduct. But Mr. Mangum is a Senator in Congress, and has been one almost for a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. He knows the rules of the Senate, or ought to know them, for no one in the House to speak personally or disrespectfully of the members of another. He knew, too, that where he spoke, no answer could be given to what he said. And what shall we say or think of a man more than three score years old, and of half as many years experience in public life, thus sleeping upon such a speech, and rising in such a place as the United States Senate, reeking all over with the stews of the coarsest language and the bitterest vituperation! Alas for Senatorial dignity! Alas for Mr. Mangum's estimate of what constitutes the elements of a gentleman! To blackguard a man because his is an editor, when it is editors who have given such men all the reputation they enjoy; to abuse them for their poverty, to talk of kicking a man out of every decent circle, and banishing him from the society of honorable men; is a grouping of things altogether worthy of the author."

☞ THE PAST VS THE PRESENT.—The Home *Journal* says there was a time when that peculiar form of humanity known as the "young lady" had not been invented, and of that time Mr. Bancroft gives us a glimpse in the following passage from his last volume:—

"At Boston a society was formed for promoting domestic manufactures; on one of its anniversaries, three hundred young women appeared on the common, clad in homespun, seated in a triple row, each with a spinning-wheel, and each busily transferring the flax from the distaff to the spool. The town built 'a manufacturing house,' and there were bounties to encourage the workers in linen."

Those were the days when a man's wife was called his *wife*, not "this lady;" and when the roses now worn upon the bonnet, blushed in the cheek; and when the radiance which now flashes from gems, sparkled in the eyes; and when nerves were as unknown as muscles are now; and when, etc., etc., etc.

☞ UNPLEASANT, DECIDEDLY.—The Boston *Gazette* describes a funny incident which lately took place in that city. It appears that a lady whose notions of propriety would not permit her to visit the theatre to see Lola Montes, determined to have a look at the dancer off the stage. Lola lodged at the hotel where the lady boarded, so after the dancer returned from the theatre, the lady walked softly to the door and peeped in through the crack.—Judge of her surprise when she saw her own husband seated at the table taking a cozy oyster supper with the object of her abhorrence.

☞ William M Gouch, Esq., a writer on finance and currency, has recently addressed a letter to the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, in which he opposes the proposition to reduce the weight of silver coins of the United States. He argues that silver is a better standard of money than gold, because it is the standard of all commercial countries except England, because the attrition is less, and because *there is less temptation to counterfeit it. He thinks that* the system of reducing both the gold and silver coins alternately as they comparatively depreciate is a bad one. As we began, he says, so we ought to continue; and if any change is made it ought to be in the gold coinage as a subsidiary currency.

☞ GRATIFYING.—Buffalo harbor is actually open—open, too, a month sooner than every body expected.—The *Courier* of the 6th says:

"The obstructions to navigation at the mouth of our harbor, *were yesterday so well scattered and driven off by the action of wind and weather, that steamers and sail vessels arrived freely, and last evening were departing in considerable numbers.* This will of course be the last interruption to the navigation of the season, whether Spring or Summer ever dawns upon us."

Let every body rejoice; there is yet some hope for Sir John Franklin. The ice in the polar regions has been "scattered and driven off." Where is Clap & Co., and Mr. Yellowplush of the *Republic?*

☞ From the way the "old Fogy" Journals of our party denounce the Democratic *Review*, we think it must be "right every time," and not afraid to speak the truth upon any question. In times past, it was a regular visiter to our table, but it became so gouty and lame,—so "stale, flat and unprofitable," that we respectfully invited it to stay away. Having come out from among the corruptions of men, and became the organ of the people, we should like to see its face once more at our board.—Will the Editor put us down on his Book?

Let them Quarrel.

That there is a bitter quarrel now raging in the whig ranks, there is no doubting. He that reads can see it, and he that runs can read it. As in all civil wars, the contending factions exhibit the most intense hatred and malevolence towards each other. The organs of each party are filled with denunciations and abuse of the opposite faction, and the leaders on both sides are beginning to take an active part in the combat. For proof, see the bitter half-concealed tone of the *Commercial* lately, and the hand-to-hand fight in Congress, between Mangum and Brooks, in which each accuses the other of everything dastardly and contemptible. Let them quarrel, we say, but don't let us be mistaken as to what they are quarreling about. When a dog fight or street row occurs, people are apt to inquire the cause of the disturbance.—It is so in this case; and in reply, we are told that the Compromise Measures are at the bottom of all the difficulty. It is said that one section of the party want to make those measures a test of whigery, and the other does not. This, it is alleged, is the cause of this sanguinary conflict, which promises to end as disastrously to the combatants as did the famous battle of the Kilkenny cats. But on what ground these measures are made an issue between whigs at this time, it is impossible to explain. The favorite candidates of the two factions, for the Presidency, stand on the same platform. Fillmore, by virtue of his office of President, "approved" the Compromise in all its parts. Scott "went in" for it at the famous Castle Garden fandango, two years ago, and afterwards helped to Jobby it through; and now authorizes his friends in Congress to proclaim his adherence to it.—Then where is the cause for the quarrel on this subject, between them or their friends? There is none whatever—nothing to prevent their acting in entire harmony.—But the truth is the Compromise has nothing to do with this warfare. It proceeds from other and totally different causes. It is not a question of principle but of "spoils." The "outs" want the places of the "ins."—Fillmore wants to be President, and the legion of office holders throughout the length and breadth of the land, fearful of losing their places by a change of administration, are straining every nerve to procure his re-nomination. Scott wants to be President too, and has a swarm of ravenous followers at his heels, who are each and all anticipating a glorious time, providing their favorite succeeds. Such is the sorry spectacle presented by the great and patriotic whig party. Stoutly claiming to be governed by principle, they are tearing each other's eyes out in a disgraceful scramble for the spoils of office.—Again, we say, let them fight, but don't forget for what they are fighting.

☞ The fools are not all dead yet. Gen. J. H. Adams, who was recommended as a candidate for Congress to succeed Mr. Woodward, of South Carolina, has refused to serve alleging his hatred of the Union as the cause. While he will not serve such a "vulgar tyranny," he says that the people have decided to submit, others, not he, "may enjoy the honor and emolument of serving a tyranny they profess to hate, but are unwilling to resist." Why don't he emigrate?

☞ Here is a political quandry, and no mistake. It is related by the Providence, R. I. *Journal*.

"Christopher Columbus Potter, and Americus Vespucius Potter, are twin brothers, and look so precisely alike that we question if they know themselves from each other. If they do, nobody else does. Both are members of the General Assembly—Christopher, a Whig, and Americus a Democrat; and there will be a pretty mess when they get to Newport. Not a soul in the House can tell one from the other; and the Democrats will be *running* to Christopher, and the Whigs to Americus, with all the secrets of their respective parties."

☞ THE MEANEST YET.—The Boston *Museum* states that not a hundred miles from its office, there likes a woman occupying a high position in society, who is a subscriber to one of the leading religious journals of that city. This woman is in the habit of renting her paper to a poor old lady, for one cent per copy, to be returned in 24 hours. The *Museum* thinks the case has no parallel. We should hope not.

☞ Our neighbor of the *Gazette* is laboring under a mistake,—an intentional, perhaps, but wilful more likely. He appears to think we complained of his article last week, defending the Commissioners, and calling us all sorts of hard names. Nothing was farther from our intention. We only alluded to it to show our neighbor's consistency—to contrast his *preaching* with his *practice*. That's all; for, so far as we are personally concerned, our neighbor can use as refined billingsgate, as chaste slang as he is capable, and it will never deter us from exposing either the folly or dishonesty of the whig officials of the county. Never!

☞ Miss Catherine Hayes has been given concerts in Buffalo. The *Courier* states that the crowd to hear her was immense, and all the choice seats were sold the day previous. Many of our citizens went down to hear her, all of whom express themselves highly delighted. Apropos, to this, Durlin & Sloan, No. 9, Brown's Hotel, have the music of all her songs and ballads.

☞ The fare on the Road from here to Buffalo has been reduced to $2. Over that portion between Erie the Line, the following rates have been adopted: To Besley's 20cts., Moorhead's 30cts., North East 40cts., State Line 50cts.

☞ The Erie *Commercial Advertiser*, of Wednesday, announces that Dunkirk harbor is again closed, the ice having blockaded it for several days. Of course this will prevent travelers from the West, and North West, who go East by the Lake route, from reaching the New York and Erie Railroad.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

"Prevent" how? Are you not aware that there is a Railroad from Erie to Buffalo, connecting at Durkirk and Buffalo, with the roads to New York? We guess you don't take the papers.

☞ The Wisconsin Legislature has adjourned without passing the Maine-Liquor Law. The people of Minnesota have ratified the act of the Legislature in passing the Maine law by an overwhelming majority.

☞ "RUIN" AGAIN.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, pretty good authority, says the amount of gold deposited in the United States Mint during the month of April has been $3,020,000. The official statement will vary but little from this amount. During this period the entire shipments of specie from this country to Europe have been only $8,008, while the receipts of coin from abroad have amounted to probably a couple of hundred thousand dollars. It will be remembered that on the first inst. we estimated the excess of our recent receipts of gold over our exports at about $6,800,000. If we add to this result of the April movement of specie, we shall have a total excess of $10,070,000. The flow of specie from Europe is just setting in, and coming with increased receipts anticipated after the close of the rainy season in California, we shall probably soon have a greater amount of the precious metals in the country than was ever known. This is bad news for the panic mongers, and the "war, pestilence and famine" orators of the whig party.

☞ A DECISION.—In reply to a letter of inquiry, the first assistant of the Postmaster General has decided that an article or advertisement in a newspaper may be marked with a pen or pencil, without subjecting a sheet to letter postage, if it is done for the sole purpose of readily attracting the attention of the person to whom the paper may be sent. If the mark should be made so as to convey any other information, the paper would then be charged with letter rates.

☞ A change has come over the spirit of the *Gazette's* dream:—a shadow has flitted across its vision, and, presto change, Alfred Kelley, of Cleveland, is a *proper* man. For a few weeks back, it has been sufficient to rouse the ire of the *Gazette* against any railroad measure, if Alfred Kelley advocated it. Now, however, we learn, from this same virtuous *Gazette*, that a bargain and sale of the Pittsburgh charter to Alfred Kelley for $20,000 is a "consummation to be devoutly wished." Can it be that the change we speak of is caused by a part of that silver *change* with which Kelley bought the Powers-that-be, and his partners? Who knows?

☞ The Buffalo "*Rough Notes*" wants to know "what has become of the Erie *Observer*." Here it is, and if it did not reach you last week, it was not because we intended to protest your "*Notes*," but rather on account of he "*no me demand for good paper.*"

☞ Louis Napoleon ought to be very popular among the Anti-Masons of old Erie, as we notice he has determined to suppress Free Masonry in France, and the Grand Master of the Grand Orient has issued an order, forbidding any meeting of the lodges before the 1st of January next.

☞ THE LANDSLIP HALESTOWN, VT.—The Newbern *Free Trader* tells of a storm in that vicinity, in which a hail-stone fell of such large dimensions that in falling it struck a negro upon the head and killed him. The *Free Trader* can take the Hat.

☞ ANOTHER MOSES.—The Zanesville *Courier* is informed by a gentleman just from Wheeling that during the late flood in the Ohio, a cradle with a living infant in it was picked up on the river somewhere below Wheeling.—No one knew any thing of his parentage or where it hailed from.

☞ APPROPRIATE.—The finale song of the Black Swan's concerts is, "Like the gloom of *night* retiring."

☞ What a bright, balmy morning was that of Thursday,—the first, almost, that very perverse gentleman, the "Clerk of the weather," has vouchsafed to give us this Spring. Were we in love, moon-struck, or troubled with "thoughts that burn," we might become poetic over it; but as we are a kind of *Water-of-Ittet* sort of an animal, we can only say we felt amazingly like planting potatoes, digging in the garden, or engaging in some other, hum-dum occupation, instead of setting down to the Editorial desk and writing paragraphs.

New Advertisements.

Kate Hayes' Songs and Ballads.

ALL of the Songs and Ballads sung by Miss Kate Hayes have been received at the [illegible] Book Store. Erie May 8, 1852. LUTTIN & SLOAN.

RED HOUSE HALL!

Positivley tho Last Night!

THE Original and well known DELAWARE MINSTRELS, consisting of "Negro Melodies," "Ethiopian Operas," under the management of J. B. Peters, who was formerly in the city of New York, "at the session of Three Years of Fellows." Musical feast in Erie [illegible] favor the ladies respectfully solicit [illegible] would respectfully inform the citizens [illegible] travelling for a short season, [illegible] be accommodated with a ticket [illegible] Doors open at 7—Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Erie May 8 1852.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A VERY superior Piano, in good order, for sale at a great bargain at the office of the Erie Weekly Observer. Erie May 8 1852.

NEW CONCERN! BRASS FOUNDRY!

WEST SIDE OF STATE STREET, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH.

H. BARUCH, has just opened his new Brass Foundry, and will execute all orders for, work in his line, with neatness and dispatch. The experience he has had in the business for years past, in this place, and in Buffalo, where he has done the most of the brass work on steamboats and Lake vessels, is a sufficient guarantee that he understands his business, and will please all who favor him with their patronage. He intends to keep on hand a general assortment of Brass Work, such as Steamboat and Locomotive Bells, Globe Valves, Steam Gauges, Cocks, &c., &c. Erie May 8 1852.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jacob Hershey, late of Erie township, deceased, have been granted to the

News by Telegraph and Mail.

BY O'REILLY'S LINE,
DURLIN & SLOAN'S Book Store, No. 9, Brown's New Hotel.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

The Intelligencer says that Chevalier Hulseman left Washington yesterday to return to Vienna. Prior to his departure, he addressed official notes to Secretary Webster and the diplomatic corps. Their purport is not known but it is supposed that his departure is final.

Mr. Clay's condition is now entirely hopeless. He is sinking very fast, and it was feared last night that he would not survive till morning. Though very weak he is perfectly conscious of his condition and seems fully prepared to meet death.

CINCINNATI, May 3.

The Legislature of Indiana have killed the Maine Law by a sweeping majority. Both Houses have passed a bill appropriating $5,000 to aid the colonization of free colored persons in that state.

HARRISBURG, May 3.

During the debate in the Senate on the General Appropriation bill, an amendment appropriating $2,000 to the Pennsylvania colonization Society, was agreed to.

The section authorizing the Governor and State Treasurer to negotiate a loan of five million dollars, and issue therefor five per cent coupon bonds for the purpose of liquidating the six per cent loans falling due in 1853—4 was agreed to without division. The loan to be advertised for in London, Amsterdam and Paris.

NEW YORK, May 5,

The Reliance Scale Manufactory of Messrs. Morton & Brewer, 389 and 391 1st Avenue was destroyed by fire last night, loss $40,000. Insurance $30,000. Chappell's Razor Strop manufactory was damaged to the extent of $20,000 and several other parties suffered to the extent $6,000. The Asia sailed at noon with 10 passengers and $130,500 in specie chiefly silver. Sterling closed dull at 9[illegible].

It is stated that a new paper will shortly be started here to advocate the claim of Mr. Webster to the Presidency.

The Green City sailed this afternoon for Navy Bay, with about 500 passengers.

It is stated that about £50,000 sterling was received by the Pacific from Liverpool, to be invested in American stocks.

BOSTON, May 4.

Mr. Seymour, the discharged clerk in Vermont Central Railroad Company, who promised the public such astounding disclosures, was arrested in Northfield to-day on a complaint of Mr. Lincoln, clerk of the corporation, for slander, and committed to Montpelier jail for default of $10,000 bail.

May 5.

Hon Daniel Webster arrived in this city last evening. He was received at the depot by a large crowd of citizens, who loudly cheered him. In response to their welcome, Mr. W. addressed them in a brief speech.

The Liquor Bill as amended on Saturday last, passed the House this morning by 26 majority.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

The Senate passed the bill limiting the mileage of the Oregon delegate to $2,500.

NEW HAVEN, May 5.

The Connecticut Legislature convened to day. The Senate have elected James T. Pratt, democrat, President protem. The House elected Charles B. Phelps, Democrat, Speaker.

☞ Same persons *lie* and never get tired, and others get tired and *lie down*.—*Commercial.*

Undoubtedly: then, there is another class that lie and never get tired," yet without laying down; *lie still!* It's easy to see that our cotemporary is of this class.

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE UPON LOLA MONTEZ.—A—LA la Montez was entertaining a party of friends in her parlor at the Howard House last evening, certain high words arose between herself and a certain Italian Chevalier, when the brute in the shape of a man, struck the Countess in the shape of a woman, a blow on the face! Four or five craven-hearted loons in breeches, stood by without lifting a finger in her defence! Lola immediately on recovering rang the bell, and despatched a servant for her friend "Mr. Parker" who came to the rescue, and gave the Italian brute a well deserved flogging.—We have these facts from one of the parties. We would give more particulars, but for the lack of time and space. We understand there is great excitement to day among the Italian Coffee Houses; and more fights are likely to grow out of the affair.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

PECKSNIFFS.—"Kossuth," says the telegraph report, "viewed the resting place of Washington for some time with deep emotion, and withdrew to the adjacent wood to commune alone."

This reminds us of the immaculate Pecksniff, who, when he had discharged poor Tom Pinch and "done his duty he owed to society," at the same time, retired into a shed a few tears in the back garden as an humble individual!"—*Sun. Gaz.*

American Union Health Association.

It will be seen that this Association, located at Utica, N. Y. has stabbished a Branch office in this city. Unlike most such associations this company proposes to insure the health of its members, and to render the payment of losses certain, the income of this branch will be deposited *here* for the benefit of its members *here;* thus at once obviating the objection usually urged against such companies, that there is no certainty of losses being met. O. H. Irish has received the appointment of Actuary, and a regular finance committee of our own citizens selected. Taking these facts all in view, we have no hesitation in recommending the concern to the patronage of the public.

☞ Every day furnishes us evidence that we are fast becoming a city. Business is assuming more of a city character. Instead of the "truck-and-dicker" system of selling groceries and silks side by side, parasols and codfish in juxtaposition, whiskey and nails in close proximity, each kind of trade is being separated, and the lady that now wishes to purchase a silk or a satin does not have to stumble over a barrel of rum, or bedaub her dress over a cask of oil, in reaching the counters of our dealers. We have been led to these reflections—inappropriate though they may seem,—by the advertisement of our friend A. A. CRAIG'S *Ready Made Coffin Ware House.* Heretofore this branch of trade has been carried on by our Cabinet Makers, but as we become a city, city fashions, and city necessities must rule, and the Ready Made Coffin Ware House is a city necessity. If any of our readers should be called upon to patronize Mr. Craig—and we certainly hope they never will—they will find in his establishment every thing desirable; and, what is of more consequence, a little cheaper than articles in this line are furnished when ordered.

☞ H. Bates offers a splendid lot of Goods at Auction to-day, consisting of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, and a variety of Gold Watches, Chains, and other trinkets, too numerous to mention. This is the spot for bargains and no mistake. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Tracy's Block.

☞ Fellows' Minstrels sing again to night. Those who have visited the entertainments of this celebrated Band in New York—(and who that has visited the city has not?) will not fail to be on hand to-night, as it is positively their last appearance in this city. As some evidence of their popularity, we may mention here that they sung for over a week in Buffalo, and drew a crowded house every night.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

This celebrated work, in Paper and Muslin, has just been received at Durlin and Sloan's Cheap Book Store, No. 9 Brown's Hotel.

MARRIED.

On the 2nd inst., in Elk Creek at the residence of G. S. Sweet Esq., by Rev. S. N. Forrest, Mr. D. M. PATTERSON of Conneaut Ohio, and Miss R. M. FIELDS of the former place.

In Quincy, Chautauque county, on the 21st ult., by Rev. G. L. Orton, Mr. WM. BELL, Jr., and Miss CAROLINE B. MANN, daughter of Hon. Jeremiah Mann.

On the 28th ult., by Rev. R. Norton, Mr DAVID MALCH, of North East, and Miss LOUISA CARNER, of Salem, Ohio.

DIED.

In Amity on the 5th inst. Mr. ALLEN EMERSON, aged 70 years.

In McKean on the 25th inst, Mrs MARY A. wife of Joseph A. French, 25 years.

BRANT'S
PURIFYING EXTRACT
The Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIER

IN THE WHOLE WORLD!

☞ *Price $1 per Bottle or Six Bottles for $5*

It is now put up in **QUART BOTTLES,** of the *same power and medical efficacy* as when in six bottles. Each *Large* bottle *contains* **TWENTY-FOUR DOSES,** and the medicines are so **Strongly Concentrated** that only **One** *Tablespoonful* is required at a **Dose—three** *times a day*—thus one bottle lasts **Twenty-One Days,** which is much longer than a bottle of any other medicine lasts, because there is required of this a **less quantity** at a dose.

The **great** *Superiority* of this **Blood Purifier** over all other medicines, consists in a great measure in its possessing as a part of its compound, the *powerful* **Medical Virtues of some Scarce and Rare**

Indian Roots and Barks,

which no other medicine possesses. These are the most *certain* **Purifiers** of the **Blood** that were ever known to either *Indian or white man,* and these being *compounded* with the *Strongly-concentrated Extracts* of

Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock,

CHERRY AND SASSAFRAS BARKS,

make this **Vegetable Extract,** not only the *greatest* **Blood Purifier,** but also, a **cheaper** *medicine* by **great odds** than any other. It is *cheaper,* because the *quantity* of it that may be bought for **One Dollar** will *last* **much longer,** and will *cure* **Ten Times** more Blood disease, than *One Dollar's* worth of any other medicine.

☞ For undoubted proof of the *Cures* of

Scrofula, Fever-Sores,

Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Ulceration, Syphilis Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, **Livers-Complaints,** *Piles, Tumours, Cancerous Ulcers* **Costiveness,** *Sore Eyes,* **Dyspepsia,** *Pains in the Side, Breast, Bones, and Joints, and* ALL OTHER IMPURE-BLOOD DISEASES, *see our PAMPHLETS and Handbills*—every Agent has them to give away.

Agents.—Carter & Brother, J. H. Burton & Co., Erie; J. S. Foster, Girard; H. N. Gerrish Edenboro; H. C. Town & Co., North East; R. Potter, West Springfield; W. & P. Judson & Co. Waterford; J. Davis, Lockport; P. H. Kellogg, Albion, P. S. Cowles, Springfield; J. R. Robinson, Crawsville; King & Wygant, Union Mills, B. C. Town, Wattsburg.

Another Rail Road Excitement!!

GREAT GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE!.

SOME People think there is nothing in Erie worth, of *attention but Railroads and Railroad excitement,* but if they will just call around at JUSTICE'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE, they will find such a rushing in of *New Goods,* such an avalanche of *Cheap Goods,* such a gathering together of

FASHIONABLE GOODS.

Such a magnificent display of everything in the line of gentlemens' wear, that they will conclude this World was not all made in a day, for, that railroads are the only things necessary for our comfort and happiness. But bragging aside,

JUSTICE IS NOW OPENING

one of the largest and best stocks of fashionable goods in his line ever brought to this market among which may be found.

Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Black & Colored Cassimere Coats, Fine Lasting and Doeskin Coats, Black and Colored Cloth Sack Coats, Black and Colored Alpaca Coats, Business Coats of every description.

PANTS.—Black and colored Cassimere Pants, Fancy and White Drab Pants, Superior quality India Nankeen Pants.

VESTS.—Double Black and colored Silk and Satin, White and Fancy Marseilles, Cashmere, &c.

ALSO—Linen and Merino Shirts, Merino and Silk Under-Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Hats, Hose, Suspenders, Linen, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, &c., together with a splendid assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, which will be kept to order and warranted.

☞ Gentlemen call and examine our goods and learn our prices.

☞ Don't forget the place, No. 4 Reed House.

JOHN M. JUSTICE.

Erie May 1, 1852. 51

PIANO FORTE TUNING.

MR. W. H. MEYBORTH, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Erie, that he is so town again for the purpose of Tuning Piano Fortes. He has now made his arrangements permanently for visiting them once every successive May and November, when he will be happy to attend to the wants of those wishing his services. He is permitted to refer to the following gentlemen as to his qualifications:

C. F. Thomas, Esq., N. Rogers,
H. E. Howard, " W. Reed,
G. A. Prince, " E. H. Pratt,
C. L. Ayres, " Hon J. G. Mastead,
D. Barnard, " O. G. Steele,
T. Tenbroeck, " L. Tarnt.

Also Mr. W. Curry of Erie, and orders left with Mr. Curry will be duly attended to.

Mr. W. can be seen at the United States Hotel.

Erie May 1 1852 51

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Proposals will be received until Thursday the 6th of May next at the Work in the Waterford and Mary-ville Plank Road, plans an Specifications can be seen at the office in Waterford. By order of the Board

Waterford, May 1 1852—51. WM. JUDSON Sec'y.

CHEAP, FURNITURE

AND CHAIR WAREROOM.

JOHN WELSH, corner of State and Eight street Erie Pa., will keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment of RICH FURNITURE, which he will sell lower than can be purchased in Erie. Also, Looking Glasses, Window Shades, Feathers, Mattresses, Spring Beds, and repairing done in furniture and chairs. Also, Bedsteads. Having just finished manufacturing an article of Sofa's, cheap and durable, which he will sell from $20 to $30. Call and see. Erie May 1, 1852. 51

ERIE AND WATTSBURG PLANK ROAD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Erie and Wattsburg Plank Road Company on the 26th day of April 1852 it was

Resolved that an assessment of twelve per cent on the capital stock of this company be made payable to the Treasurer in thirty days. It was also

Resolved that the Treasurer proceed to collect all existing unpaid former assessments without delay. G. SANFORD,
Erie May 1 1852—51. Secretary.

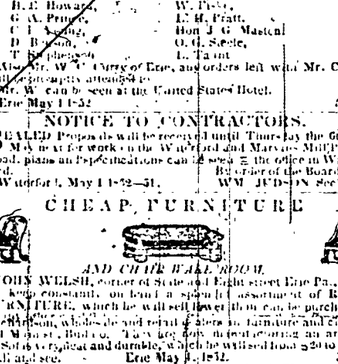
Seed Potatoes.

A SMALL lot of very superior Mercer Potatoes, just received and for sale by May 1 1852—51. CLARK & M'CARTER.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Onions, Carrots, Parsnips and Blood Beets, Ruta Bagas and Turnip seed, by the Quarter, also Morton Peas for sale at May 1 1852—51. CLARK & M'CARTER.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

ANY quantity of rags wanted at the Cheap Book store, No. 9 State street. March 6. DURLIN & SLOAN.



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

In offering to the community this celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted; but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

DEAR SIR,—I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.

Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City.

LOWELL, Aug. 10, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer.—I have been *cured* of the *worst* cough I ever had in my life, by your "Cherry Pectoral," and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others

Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

☞ Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, July, 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me a gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you,
And am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

☞ The following was one of the worst cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:—

CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.

J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine, (the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church), brought me a bottle of your Cherry pectoral, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine.

With the deepest gratitude, yours, &c.
JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co., in North East by D. C. Town & Co., in Girard by J. A. White, and by Druggists everywhere. 1y28-3m30

GUM DROPS.—Rose, Raspberry and Lemon, a beautiful article for coughs, colds, &c J. H. BURTON & Co.

1852 — 1852

CHICAGO and Intermediate Ports, the splendid upper cabin steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, L. B. Gouldsmith commander, will leave Erie as follows:

Tuesday,	April 13	8 o'clock A. M.
"	" 27	"
"	May 11	"
"	" 25	"
"	June 8	"
"	" 22	"
"	July 6	"
"	" 20	"
"	August 3	"
"	" 17	"
"	" 31	"
"	September 14	"
"	" 28	"
"	October 12	"
"	" 26	"
"	November 9	"

GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent Public Dock Erie Pa.
Erie, May 1, 1852 5m51. J. J. PAPPINO Owner

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, FRANKLIN CANAL RAILROAD.
Erie, April 27, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the eighteenth day of May next, for laying the single track of the Erie and Ohio division of the Franklin Canal Company's railroad (twenty-five miles and a half) or so much as shall be let.

The ties are ordinarily eight feet long, nine and a half inches thick, the joint ones to be twelve and a half broad. The contractor will receive them either pulled from 100 to 500 feet apart or scattered along the way. They are to be laid without sills, except in a few short localities, and ordinarily sunk sufficiently to lay to their top with earth from their trenches, otherwise the earth for filling will be found at the sides.

The iron will be received by the contractor at or near the track at Erie and Cashmont and other points, as the P. R. Company may find expedient. The tracks to be delivered by him laid, filled, trimmed and pointed in complete order and in the most approved manner under the usual contract regulations of the Railroad Company. The side tracks, turnouts, switches etc. with all necessary accompaniments are to be accounted part of the laying. But the lengths of each side tracks or turnout will be allowed in the estimates as if they were main track. A map and profile may be inspected and any further information obtained at this office.

Persons proposing will state two items only.

First—the price for laying per mile.

Second—the price for transporting iron along the track per ton per mile.

All other matters are included and supposed as above. The work to be commenced as soon as required and to be completed by the first of September next. ALEX. C. TWINING,
Erie, May 1, 1852—51 Engineer.

GARDEN SEEDS—from the "Rochester Seed Garden." Carrot and Onion Seed by the pound, and all other seeds in large and small papers, warranted fresh and of the crop of 1851.—For sale by May 1 '52—51. J. H. BURTON & Co., Agents.

PAINTS, &c.—White Lead, Linseed Oil raw and boiled Spirits Turpentine, and other paints, for sale, as usual, cheap, also Lard Oil just received by

May 1 1852—51. J. H. BURTON & CO.

HARPER'S New Monthly, (everything less than a thousand) Magazine Cheap, or "I can because I ought," by Cousin Kate; the Mother-in-Law, by Mrs. Southworth; Avarice, by Sue; Clinton, or the Merchant Prince, by Warburton; and Handy Andy &c., &c. you laugh, at No. 9 Brown's New Hotel, State Street.

Erie May 1. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

At No. 3 PERRY BLOCK.

ARUCKLE & KEPLER are now receiving a full stock of Spring Goods, among which will be found a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, including Lenges, Barage de Lanes, plain and figured Mode Lanes, plain and printed Muslins, French and English Ginghams, striped and black silks. We have also a fine assortment of Parasols, Parasolettes, French and American Prints, and Ginghams. For the gentlemen we have fine black, brown and green Broadcloths, fine, black and fancy Cassimeres, Silk and Satin Vestings, and in short almost everything usually kept in a retail store, which we will try and sell as low as our neighbors at uniform prices. Erie May 1 1852. 51

BONNETS AND RIBBONS. A good assortment can be found May 1 '52—51 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

COTTON Yarn and Copper Wire in quantities at No. 3, Perry Block. Erie May 1 1852—51. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

MARSEILLES Quilts and another of persian, to be had at prices below competition at No. 3 Perry Block.

Erie, May 1, 1852. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

$15,000 OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

TIBBALS & HAYES No. 1 Brown's Block are now receiving a large and extensive selected stock of staple and fancy dry goods from the city of Philadelphia, which they will offer to their friends and customers at the lowest cash prices. They would call particular attention to their desirable assortment of Dress goods, such as Persian Cloths, plain and figured Lustres, Alpaca Lustres, plain and plaids, Barages, printed Jaconet and Lawns; Silks and Lawn Grenadines, plain and figured Silk and Lawn, and Silk and Cotton Poplins, Barage de Lanes, Muslin de Lanes, French and English Ginghams &c., &c., at prices 20 per. cent below any goods now offered in this city.

Erie May 1 1852. 51

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

WE are now receiving a stock of $2,000 worth of Carpets, Drugets, Mattings, Floor Oil cloths, Rugs, plain Carpets &c., &c. We will sell a good three ply carpet, from one dollar to nine shillings per yard, Ingrain warranted all wool from 5s to 6s, Imperial with wool filling, 5s 6d, Cotton with wool figure, 2s 2d, Matting 4-4 2s, Matting 5-4 3s 6d per. yard, first quality floor oil cloth 5-4 wide 2s, Druggets 4-4 5s 6d 5-4 7s, 6-4 10s 6d. Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

FROM AUCTION.

PARASOLS, Bonnets and Ribbons, also, 4-4 and 5-4 Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, from sets to 1s6d.

May 1 1852 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

CASE of 2,000 yds Mode colored prints at 6½ cts. per yard—others warranted 4½.

Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

CASE of 1,800 yds. Scotch Ginghams, perfectly fast colors at 8s. Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

CASE Cambric Lawns, from 10 to 12½ cts. colors warranted. Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

CASE 1,500 yds. Muslin de Lanes at 8s, of a handsome style. Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

CASE Cochecco prints 1,000 yds, at 9 cts. per yard, also Mourning style at 8 cts., colors fast as a rock.

Erie May 1 1852 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

CASE Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, from sets to 1s6d.

May 1 1852 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friend and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Waldeck & Murphy, on the Park Row with a large and better assortment Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to wholesomeness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stovepipe of all sizes, and an assortment of

job WORK.

Which he guarantees shall be worked in a workmanlike manner, and furnished at as cheap rates as can be had in the city. Machine Oil and Candles always on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 1 1852. 51.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

JUST Received a lot of Cheap Delaines from the late fire in New York, and will sell them very cheap, also a lot of morinos, Delaines worth 3s will be sold at 1s 6d at the New York store No. 4, Bonnell Block.

Erie May 1 1852—51 DAVIS & MERRICK.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS!!!

THE Wife, Wife Worth, by Elizabeth Wetherell.
Women of Israel, by Grace Aguilar.
Woman's Friendship " "
Mother's Recompense " "
The vale of Cedars " "
Madaline by Julia Kavanagh. "
Women of Christianity "
Nathalie "
Charms and Counter-Charms, by Miss McIntosh.
Two Lives, or To Seem and to Be. " "
A Heap of Trouble, by Cheever.
De Quincy's Writings complete;
Snow-Image, by Hawthorn. Just received at No. 9 Brown's New Hotel, State st. May 1 '52—51 DURLIN & SLOAN.

PUMP Inkstand is the best article for the Counting House and Office, ever introduced, at No 9 Brown's New Hotel State street. Erie May 1 1852—51. DURLIN & SLOAN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A RED and white spotted Cow supposed to be seven years old this Spring, no artificial marks, any person that will give me information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

Erie May 1 1852. 3051. T. W. MOORE.

TEAMS WANTED.

THE Subscribers wish to employ a number of teams to draw brick from Wesleyville to Erie. A liberal price in cash will be paid.

May 1 1852—3051. JOHN KILLPATRICK & BROTHER.

LIQUORS.

I HAVE on hand the best *assortment of Liquors in this city,* from the best Cognacs down to 25 cent Whiskey.

Feb 21, 1852. M. M. MOORE, State st.

NEW ARRIVAL OF WALL PAPER.

WE are now opening the largest and best assortment of WALL PAPER ever brought to this market. Purchasers are invited to call & examine quality and prices at No. 9, Brown's New Hotel, State st.

Erie, April 24, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN. 50

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD

COMPANY.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company will be held on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1852, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 56 South Front street, (up stairs,) Philadelphia, when the late supplement to the Charter will be submitted.

Frank Brown, Sec'y and Treas'r. D. L. MILLER, Jr., President.
April 24, 1852. 50

PAPER HANGINGS.

A LARGE lot of Satin Paper hangings, and Bordering, all of the newest designs, which will be offered at great bargains, just opened at J. B. COOKS.
April 24, 1852 50

N. B. Spring Style of Bobnetts can be found at J. B. COOKS. April 24.

WHITE FISH—In whole and half bbls. for sale by
ap19 STERRETT & GRAY.

EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT!

TIBBALS & HAYES have removed to No. 1 Brown's Block, and are now opening the finest, cheapest and best stock of staple and fancy Dress Goods that ever came from New York, Boston or Philadelphia.

These Goods consist in part of Barages, Poplins, Barage de Lanes, Muslin de Lanes, Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, etc., etc., and in short comprising everything in the way of Dress Goods. These Goods were bought for Cash and at Auction at Bargains, and will be sold correspondingly low. All we want to prove these facts is that the buying public will call and examine prices and stock.

TIBBALS & HAYES.
Erie, April 21, 1852. No. 1 Brown's Block. 50

1852 NEW SPRING GOODS. 1852

AT John B. Cooks Cheap Cash Store, receiving almost daily, such as Barage and Delain Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Silks, Shawls, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Embroidery, and White Goods of all kinds, also Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, satinets, Jeans, Drills, Checks, Stripes, Denims &c.
Erie, April 21, 1852. 50

SHOES FOR LADIES.

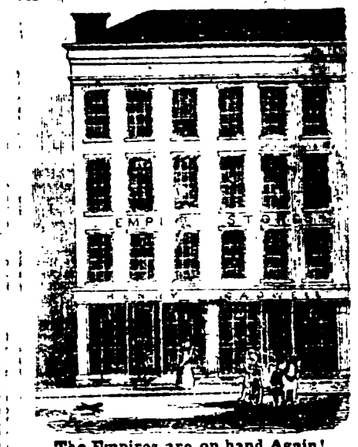
Just Received by Rail Road, a good assortment as ever brought to this Market.

Ladies Col'd Jenny Lind,	Ladies Cold Cashman ties
" Bik. "	" Bik. "
" Gaiter Silk lasting Fox,	" Welt Excelsior,
" Jenny Lind "	" Kid,
" Enamelled Welt Bookins,	" Kid Slips,
" Jurned, "	" S. P. Gaiter Plain,
" Bloomer Boots,	" French, " Boots.
" Misses Col'd Cashman Ties,	" Misses Col'd Gaiter,
" Bik. " gaiters.	Childrens Shoes.

Ladies wishing to get a good Shoe will do well to call.

JOHN B. COOK.

April 24, 1852. 50



The Empires are on hand Again!

With an Entire new stock of Goods!

LADIES, one and all, if you want to see the largest and richest assortment of Dress Goods, that were imported from all parts of the world, just take a peep at the Empires. Our assortment of Goods is too numerous to enumerate on paper—a few things must suffice. No one can be aware of their elegance and cheapness without seeing them. We can sell a fine Bishop Lawn or Swiss Muslin Dress as low as 75 cents; a fast colored Lawn 6 cents; a fast colored Print dress pattern as low as 40 cts.; Scotch Ginghams at 20 cts; good yard wide sheetings at 6c; yard wide good bleached Muslins at 5c.—some styles lower; cotton flannels, &c., a large assortment of French Capes, Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, &c., Crape and all kinds of Shawls, Parasols, Millinery and all other kinds of Goods at the above low prices. Young ladies, don't forget that this is leap year; a little cash will make suitable arrangements.

YOUNG GENTS just look at our fine Saxony Broad Cloths, all colors, as low as $2; fine French Doeskin Cassimeres at $1; other qualities and prices proportionately low. An endless variety of all kinds of Spring and Summer Goods unusually low. For a very little money Richard can be himself again.

OUR CARPET ROOM, Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. will do the best we can until navigation opens, after that we shall be on hand the next door south of us, in Brown's new block, with as good a stock as can be found in the West.

OUR HARDWARE STORE is well filled with Shelf Hardware, coarse goods, Iron, Steel, Chains, Nails, Spikes, &c., as can be found received direct from the manufacturers and will be sold as low as at any city. Here we are with the largest and cheapest stock of Goods ever retailed in the West, to meet the decay of the public. *The man that can beat the Empires this year,* let him walk in and we will bet a hat on Brigham's.

ONE WORD TO THE RETAIL TRADE.—We are receiving goods by the canal load, direct from the manufacturers, and will be sold through the year at prices for the jobbing trade, and will obtain by ourselves to sell as low as any Jobbing House in New York, or why not? We can buy goods as low as any New York house of more rent does not cost us ten thousand per year. We will commence on ten cases of Prints, beautiful styles, from 3 cents to 7 cents per yard. The low at jobbing prices for the best styles at Merrimack prints. Sales in this city may print for 3 cents we will not warrant. All wool Broad Cloths commencing at $1,50; good Sheets as low as 5½ cents. Our stock in the Spring Trade, now on the way, comprises 61 cases of all kinds of Goods at the lowest New York jobbing prices. But this is no where, when the empires prices with us, she will be found and will remain so. Our instructions are to pay goods as low as any New York house. Our Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., we shall receive direct from the factories, and consequently pay no more than cost of making, which will enable us to sell as low as any city. Gents of the country are in a call.

CADWELL & BENNETT.

Erie, April 21, 1852. 50

TAKE NOTICE.

TO select choice goods at low prices, I find it important for me to remain in the eastern markets: I have therefore associated Mr. L. A. Bennett, my well known Book keeper, in business with me who will take charge of the home department. I tender my thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage, and trustfully reverand diligence that the new firm will receive its full share of patronage. H. CADWELL.

Erie, April 20, 1852. 51

N. B.—The old Accounts and Notes due me must be settled without delay, or cost will be made. H. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PURSUANCE of the provisions of the Act of Assembly passed the 21 day of April A. D. 1852, incorporating the Erie City Hall Association," the undersigned Commissioners named in said Act, will open books for subscriptions to the capital stock of said Corporation at the Reading Room in Erie on Thursday the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day.

Signed James Lytle, James Hoskinson, Joseph D. Clark, J. H. Williams, Jehiel Towner, G. A. Elliot, Wm. G. Arbuckle, Jos. M. Sterrett, Wilson Laird, James Thompson, Sam'l Jackson, S. T. Nelson.

Erie, April 21, 1852. 50

PETROLEUM.

Dear Sir:—I have made trial of your Natural Oil, called PETROLEUM, and in its use find much to approve, a corrector of the quality of blood, opening to discharge such dangerous accumulations—the effects of Cold on a bilious temperament. For Piles in its early stages, taken internally and applied externally, is ready, effective and safe.

Thus much I say confidently, after a fair trial, in the above said case on my own person, and to a person whose eyes were highly inflamed from severe cold, two applications with a sponge in three days effected a perfect cure. This is the result of my observation and practice.

I have ever been slow to endorse the multiplied Panaceas, Nostrums, cure-alls, and catch-pennys of the day, nor am I quite sure that this pure N atural is to be held as the unfailing antidote for every ill which is incident to human nature. The sanguine are apt to promise, and I the credulous to expect too much. But this Oil, a simple production of nature, price as I am liberated, will I think, if properly applied, stimulate nature in her efforts to cure Gout, Rheumatism, Sores, Wounds, &c., and I hope and trust it to place it within the reach of the afflicted.

I am, very respectfully, &c.
JOHN SANFORD.

AGENTS FOR ERIE CO'S.—J. H. Burton & Co., General Agent, Carter & Brother, Erie; J. A. White, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; E. Edwards, Edinboro; P. H. Kellogg, Albion; H. Kellogg, Albion; H. Gerrish, Edenboro; H. D. Chester, M'Kean; R. Brown, Waterford; J. Webster, Fairview; and by the proprietor, S. M. KIER.
April 21, 1852. 4t50 Canal Basin, seventh st., Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL.

G. B. KEENE has removed his Tailoring establishment to three doors west of Robinson & White's Banking office. All orders may rest assured will be executed promptly and in a superior manner. The Spring and Summer Fashions are received.

Erie, April 24, 1852. 50

Warren's Hat Store.

Removed to No. 8, Brown's Block.

HAVING rented the above premises for a term of years, I have fitted it up in the best style, where I shall keep constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of all Goods in my line, comprising Hats of the latest styles of every variety from 25 cts to $5. Caps without number, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags and Trunks. Caps made to order on the shortest notice.

April 17, 1852 49 J. H. WARREN.

MESS PORK by the bbl or less quantity at
49 STERRETT & GRAY'S.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED.—Also Seed Potatoes and Small Onions for Sale by
49 STERRETT & GRAY.

ARRIVED AND ON THE WAY!!

Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Ware, &c.

STOCKTON & FULLER, are now receiving and re opening their Extensive and Beautiful stock of Goods, which they have selected with much care and brought to this market *for Sale.*

Therefore, we invite an examination and wish it distinctly understood that they are not to be *undersold* by Country Dealers and invite them to call on us before visiting New York, as we will be prepared to furnish Watches and Jewelry at New York wholesale prices. We only ask a call.

STOCKTON & FULLER.
Park Row, 2 doors East of Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Pa. April 17, 1852. 49

NEW GOODS PER RAIL ROAD.

JUST received from New York fresh from the mills Teas, in cannes or in half chests. Crushed, pulverized and coffee Sugars. Rice, Coffee, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, &c., &c. For sale at moderate rates by STERRETT & GRAY.
April 18, 1852. 49

SHEET MUSIC.

A VERY select assortment of Sheet Music has just been received at No. 9, Brown's New Hotel.
April 10. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Flower Papor and Leaves.

ALL styles of Leaves and the richest styles of Flower Paper just opened at No 9, Brown's New Hotel.
Ap 10. DURLIN & SLOAN

CLOVER SEED.—Large and Small Clover Seed for sale. Also, Sweet Potatoes for seed, small Onion sets, etc., etc., at
April 17, 1852. 49 CLARK & M'CARTER'S.

CLINTON CORN SHELLERS.—Just received a lot of these valuable machines and for sale by
April 17, 1852 49 CLARK & M'CARTER.

BILL AND BUSH HOOKS.—For trimming hedges, cutting brush brambles, etc., for sale by
April 17, 1852. 49 CLARK & M'CARTER.

SEED OATS.—The Subscribers have got a small lot of the Richland Oats for seed. They are conceded the best Oats for all purposes, for sale by
April 17, 1852. 49 CLARK & M'CARTER

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!

Cheap Groceries and Pure Wines and Liquors.

NO. 7, POOR PEOPLES' ROW, STATE ST.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Fish, &c. which, having been purchased at reduced prices, consequent upon the pressure in the money market, he is enabled to sell at rates that

Astonish the Natives and Defy Competition.

He therefore takes pleasure in calling the attention of a generous eating and drinking public to an enumeration of a part of the many good things on hand in store for them, feeling sure they have but to EXAMINE QUALITY AND PRICES to be convinced that it will be to their interest to purchase of him. His stock consists in part of

WET AND DRY GROCERIES:

P Rico, N. O. and Cuba sugar, Pulverized, crushed, granlated and Coffee sugars.
Molasses, all qualities & kinds.
Old Java, and all other Coffees.
Black & Green Teas, a l kinds.
Tobacco, smoking and chewing plug and paper, all kinds.
Rice,
Citron, Starch,
Black and Yellow Snuff,
Domestic and Pavana Cigars, Raisins,
Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace, Indigo, Ginger, Cassa, Ground Coffee,
Pepper sauce, Olive, Castor and Sperm Oils; Herring, codfish,
Mackerel, Salmon, Whitefish and Trout; Fancy and
Common bar Soap, Scotch Ale, London Porter,
Glass-ware, Rockingham and Stone
Ware of every description;
Also the best assortment

No. 7, Poor People's Row.

OF CANDIES IN THE CITY.

In the line of Wines and Liquors his stock embraces Pale and Dark Brandies, St. Croix and Jamaica Rum, Schiedam and Pine Apple Gin, Scotch, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port and Madeira Wine, Sherry, Malaga, Red Port, Claret and Champaign Wines: Also, Brandy Peaches and Cherries, together with almost every thing else in his line. M. McMOURE.

Erie, Feb. 21, 1851." 14

Sheldon's Waterproof Polish, for Boots and Shoes.

A FRESH supply just received at Warren's, No. 1, Wright's Block. This article is attracting the most universal admiration where it has been tested. We can produce testimony of the highest reputation and are confident of yours if you will but give it a fair trial. It surpasses anything ever before offered to the world. It gives a brilliant polish, and is susceptible of oil, and not only keeps out water but preserves the leather and keeps it from cracking. Ladies commend it very highly for Kid and Morocco shoes and Rubbers, adding to a brilliant lustre the virtue of not soiling the whitest linen. It is easily applied and lasts longer than any other blacking. Try it

Erie, March 13, 1852.—14 J. H. WARREN, Agent.

To the Inhabitants of Harborcreek, North East, Greenfield and a'l others in Erie County.

TAKE NOTICE!!

WM. F. RINDERNECHT of Erie and A. F. Jones of Harborcreek have purchased the entire stock of goods of Messrs. King and Brown at Moorheadville in Harborcreek and intend to continue the mercantile business in the branches at the old stand of King and Brown, under the name of

RINDERNECHT & JONES!!!

In addition to our present Stock we will receive in a few days by Railroad from New York all styles of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glass ware, Iron, Steele, Nails, Dye Stuffs, Liquors and everything generally kept in a Grocery and Dry Good Store in any place. Our Motto shall be to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

We invite the citizens of the above named townships to call and examine our stock and prices and if we cannot show them as large a stock of goods as some in Erie we can show them a good assortment of everything and at prices that cannot be beat.

Wanted in exchange for goods, Cash, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Corn, Flour, Beans, dried Apples and Peaches, Pork, Hides, &c. &c. March 20, 1-52—35.

THIS WAY STRANGER!!

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fade."

B. ABELL, the Daguerreian Artist

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and vicinity that he still continues his rooms over the Erie Bank, for the purpose of delineating the human face divine by means of the beautiful art of the Daguerreotype in the latest and most approved style. He offers to produce the likeness of any person favoring him with a call, said to be pronounced by competent judges, superior to the work of any other Artist what ever, for airbrush, beauty, and true like ness appearance.

Daguerreotype, O what delight
To gaze upon its works of light;
How high the polish, pure the tone,
And every face is nature's own!
Sure never Art with all its skill,
The soul with such delight could fill.

His Picture being fixed by the cyanide of gold and other ingredients of his own preparation, can never fade out by exposure to air and light. Those who wish perfect Likenesses will please call at his rooms over the Erie Bank, and examine specimens. Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M in all states of the weather. Erie, Feb. 14, 1-52. 1649.

A Valuable Medical Work.

A POPULAR *Cyclopedia of Modern Domestic Medicine*, comprising every recent improvement in medical knowledge; with a plain account of Medicines in common use. By KEITH IRVAY, M. D. To which is prefixed by the Editor, Popular Treatises upon Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, Dietetics and the Management of the Sick, designed for general use.

This work is highly recommended by all our best read and regular physicians, and may now be had at a reduced price at

Erie March 6. DURLIN & SLOAN'S. Book Store.

A UGER, Saw, plane, and chisel handles, at No. 3 Reed House. March 13. RUFUS REED'S.

BUFFALO ADVERTISEMENT.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

New and Extensive Establishment for the sale of CARPETINGS FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

And House Furnishing Articles in general, Townsend Hall, 218

MAIN STREET.

W. B. BISHOP, having opened the spacious Rooms in Townsend Hall, for the sale of the above goods, is prepared with a new and splendid assortment, unsurpassed by any establishment in this city, either in quality, beauty, variety, or cheapness. He is prepared to supply Steamboats, Hotels or Private Families with every article on hand in his line, at New York City prices. Tapestry, Tapestry Brussels, three ply, ingrain and other carpets; floor oil cloths, all widths; Crumb Cloths; Stair oil cloths; splendid Damask and Lace Curtains, Cornices and other Drapery, Trimmings, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Curled Hair, Sea Grass and Straw Mattresses, and every article in the Upholstery line.

In the Dry Goods line I have a full and complete assortment, and having had many years experience in the purchasing of Dry Goods, I can offer my stock to purchasers with full confidence that I cannot be undersold by any house either in or out of New York City.

I respectfully solicit a call from all purchasers. My goods will at all times be exhibited cheerfully.

I have in my employ an experienced Carpet Maker and Upholsterer, who will use his utmost exertions to give entire satisfaction to my customers. W. B. BISHOP, Agent.

Buffalo, March 27, 1852.—(16. 1st store below Swan street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

CHARLES P. FREEMAN & CO.,

LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

133 Broadway, 1 Door South of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, *New Goods*, direct from the European manufacturers, and *cash Auctions, rich, Fashionable, fancy Silk Millinery Goods.* Our stock of *Rich Ribbons*, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivaled. We offer our goods for *nett Cash*, at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of *rich cheap goods.*

Ribbons rich for Bonnetts, Caps, Sashes and Belts. Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses, and Tarletons. Embroideries, Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas. Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings, and Insertings. Embroidered Reviers, Lace, and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs. Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Laces for Capes Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Mantillas, and Veils. Honiton, Mechlin, Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces. English and Wove Thread, Smirna, Lisle Thread, and Cotton Laces. Kid Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves, and Mitts. French and American Artificial Flowers. French Lace, English, American, and Italian, Straw Bonnets and Trimmings

March 27 1852. 1646.

NO. 175 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO.

BOSTON CROCKERY STORE.

THE subscribers have opened at No. 175 Main street Buffalo, (next door to Hollister & Co.,) an extensive assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Ware.

Also, Solar Lamps for oil or burning fluid, Girandoles, common and silver-plated Castors, silver-plated and Britannia Coffee Pots, Sugars and Creams, plate I Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Tea Trays, Table Cutlery and a complete assortment of French, Glass and German Vases.

They import their Crockery and China direct from the manufacturers, which will enable them to sell at the lowest New York prices.

They would particularly invite the attention of Merchants, and all others wishing to purchase, to give them a call, and examine their Goods and prices before purchasing.

Buffalo, March 20.—35 E. C. BROWN & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING this day admitted as a partner, Mr A. J. FULLER (who has been, for the past eight years, in the extensive Manufacturing and Importing House of Messrs Nichols, Goodwin & Co., New York,) in the business, will be continued under the firm of STOCKTON & FULLER, at the old stand, second door east of Brown's New Hotel, Park Row. Thankful for past favors, I hope you will bestow the same liberal patronage on the new firm, assuring you that all that is possible shall be done to give satisfaction to my customers.

Erie, March 1, 1852.—13. H. P. STOCKTON.

Please Take Notice.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of J. Zimmerly, will continue the business at the old stand under the name and firm of A. & J. S. WALTERS. Their intend not to be undersold by any other retail dealer, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor them with a call with the greatest pleasure.

A. & J. S. WALTERS.

Erie, Sept. 6. JOHN SWARTZ, 17.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

PREMIUM SAFES.

Depot, Green Block, Water Street. (Between Maiden Lane and Wall Street.)

NEW-YORK.

THE subscriber placed his Fire and Burglar-Proof Iron Safe in competition with the whole world, at the great Exhibition in London, for which an impartial jury awarded a medal.

The American Fair, held last Fall, at Castle Garden, also awarded to him a gold medal for the best Fire-proof Safe, and he has never failed to obtain the highest premium when his safe has been put in competition with others, for that purpose. Certificates have been received from the following well known mercantile houses, who have had their books, papers and money preserved in these superior Safes within the last thirty days, (and can, with many others, be seen at my store,) viz., Messrs. Stillwell and Monrroe, and Mr. J. L. Watkins, in the Fulton Street fire; Messrs. Fisher and Robinson, and Messrs. John Lockwood & Co., in the great fire corner of Liberty and Nassau streets, and Messrs. Proud & Bowman, in Jersey City.

I am the proprietor of HALL'S PATENT LOCK, which obtained a medal, (in the name of Adams & Co., Boston,) at the World's Exhibition, and is considered the best Lock for the price ever invented, being proof against powder, and the key is so larger than any one cent, and can be made changeable.

I have all purchasers to a close and careful investigation before purchasing, and decide for themselves, who makes the best Fire, Burglar and Damp Proof Safes combined

SILAS C. HERRING

Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water street, New York.

AGENTS.

John Farrell, 34 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
C. L. Harmon, Chicago, Ill.
Henry Williams, Milwaukie, Wis.
Mary & McCandlish, Richmond, Va.

April 17. 3m49

Cash Paid for Wheat.

I WANT immediately, all the good Merchantable Wheat that Farmers will bring, for which I will pay CASH on delivery at my Mill at Wesleyville. I also solicit a continuance of all the old patrons of the mill and as many new ones as may favor us with a call, pledging that we will do all in our power to merit their favor.

April 15 '52—38. B. J. HAVERSTICK.

WATER CURE.

"COLD SPRINGS WATER CURE" is situated about a mile north of the city of Buffalo, at the celebrated Cold Springs, (from whence it derives its name,) and at the terminus of the line of Omnibusses on Main Street.

It has been in operation about eighteen months, and the success which has attended the treatment of patients has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its proprietors. Cures have been performed, which to the patients themselves, to their friends, and to the public, have seemed a little short of miraculous. The proprietors do not wish to encourage those who have been declining in health for years; with instantaneous restoration, but feel entirely safe in saying that water treatment will cure all that can be cured by any other treatment and will succeed in many cases where other measures have failed, and will cure in less time and more comfortable to the patient, and all things considered at much less expense.

The diet is such as is adapted to invalids, and gymnastic exercises suited to the physical condition of each patient, and innocent amusements such as have a tendency to invigorate the constitution are regularly pursued.

The institution is new, commodious, and pleasantly situated, the surrounding scenery beautiful, and all things tending to health and comfort acceptable, and no pains will be spared to render our guests cheerful and contented, while receiving all the advantages of medical aid and Water appliances. A. Shattuck, M. D. has the Medical charge, assisted by J. H. Tilden, M. D., and Dr. J. L. Acomb, as resident physician, and Doctress M. M. Taylor is in charge of the Female Department.

For further particulars address Drs. Shattuck & Tilden, 230, (232, after the first of May next,) Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 20, 1852. 3m15

J. S. SHADDUCK,

Architect and Builder, No 1, Park Row, Erie, Pa. Architectural Drawings and Specifications made out on reasonable terms.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 13 1851

The bearer, Mr. John S. Shadduck, is a practical Architect, and has been for several years engaged in that business, during which time he has erected several large and costly buildings We cheerfully recommend Mr. Shadduck to all persons who may be engaged in building, and believe that he will, as heretofore, promptly fulfill any business engagement he may make.

Conrad Brown Jr.
Matthew R. Barr
Pardon Sennett
E. Holmes
Smith Jackson
D. S. Sterrett
Erie March 20 1851—1y15.
W. Taggart
J. H. Fullerton
James D Dunlap
John P. Vincent
John H. Walker
C. McSparren
F. Winters.

ANOTHER SUPPLY!

OF Dream Life, Reveries of a Bachelor, Pagpuit of French Sticks, a Lady's Voyage around the World, Webster's Quarto Dictionary, Harpers Grahams and Knickerbocker Magazines for March, Forest Divorce Case and more of those choice Blank Books at J. B. GUNNISON & CO'S

Erie, March 10 1852. New Bookstore.

50 Bags of Coffee for sale by the bag or pound at prices that can't be beat. Call and see.

Erie Nov. 22.-51. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

THE Ladies will find very elegant Black Brocade changeable silks, cheap at Feb. 21, '52. J. B. FULLERTON'S.

CARPET WARP for sale at J. B. COOK'S.

March 13

Tea! Tea!!

25 Chests, of Old & Young Hyson, Imperial, Black & Hyson Skin Tea now open and selling from 37½ cts. per pound to 75 cts. at Nov. 22.-51. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT'S.

A FEW dozen Jars of Nice Pickles—also, Sardines for sale by Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

200 BBLS. SALT, just received and for sale by Nov 29, 1851 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper; Spice, Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, Baker's Broma, and a few dozen of those infallible Yeast Powders, constantly on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State-st

3 TONS John McFarland & Co's fine Saleratus, for sale by the the box at manufacturer's prices.

Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT, Agent.

Tobacco!!

JOHN Anderson & Co., Liebenthal & Co., G. Short & Son's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, by the pound or paper, also Cavendish Tobacco from 12½ cts. to thirty shillings per pound by Erie Nov. 22, 1851. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1.50!

Buffalo Robes for $3 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 26

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glass-ware may be found at the store of 21 SENNETT & CO.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business, Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.

RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

250 BAY STATE and Empire State Woolen Long Shawls just received by Redon's fast despatch. Prices from $2 to $8.

November 8.

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints.

HAVING seen the virtues of Major's celebrated Bruish Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of compounding, using, and selling this unparalleled medicine in the town of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are therefore informed that I am prepared to supply this medicine to all Horses afflicted with Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs Windgalls, Splints &c., it being to me a Wonderful, and that a few pounds rightly applied will be sufficient to effect a cure.

Wesley-ille, October 11, 1851. 1y22

E. S. JONES & Co.

CORNER of Fourth and Race streets, Phila., Publishers of the Model Architect, by SAMUEL SLOAN, to be completed in 24 monthly parts

The above work is designed to meet the wishes, not only of those directly interested in buildings, but all who desire the advancement of this noble art in our country, and wish to cultivate their taste and acquaintance with architectural beauty. The handsome manner in which it is prepared and embellished, renders it a tasteful ornament for the drawing-room, while its accurate delineations give it the highest practical value.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 now ready for delivery.

Price—50 cents per number. Address as above, post paid. 431

American Life and Health Insurance Company,

CAPITAL $500.000,

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office with the Erie Co. Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company issues Policies at *Total Abstinence Rates, Joint Stock Rates*, and at *Mutual Rates*, which for $1000 are as follows:

Age.	Total Abstinence.	Joint Stock.	Mutual.
20.	$11 60	$14 70	$17 70
25	13 30	17 00	20 40
30	15 40	19 00	23 00
35	17 90	22 80	27 50
40	20 80	26 70	32 40

HEALTH INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Rates under 50 years of age.		Over 50 and under 60.	
Per year for.	Per week for	Per year for	per week.
$2 00	$0 05	$3 50	$0 08
3 00	3 00	3 75	3 08
4 00	4 00	5 00	4 00
5 00	5 00	6 25	5 00
6 00	6 00	7 50	6 00

On the decease of a person insured, $20 will be paid as a funeral allowance; provided death was not the result of crime or immorality. An expense fee of $1 50 in addition to the above will be charged the first year, which must be paid at the time of making application.

O. H. IRISH, *Agent*,

Dr. J. L. STEWART, *Medical Examiner.*

Erie, Jan. 21, 1852 —3m41

W. C. BRALEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON, horse owners that he has the services of nearly the whole race of patent remedies for horses, and with a number of years practice will be able to give satisfaction gen rally either as a farrier or Surgeon.

☞ Please call at my office at the Canal Stable near the outlet lock of the Erie Extension Canal, and judge for yourselves.

Jan. 3, 1851.—1y39

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm containing 221 acres, situated in the township of North East, 24 miles from the depot at North East village. Said farm has 160 acres of improvement and the whole under fence, with two never failing streams of water running through it. The buildings are a new frame House, calculated for a dairy house; one barn 32 by 44; 2 Barns 26 by 30; one Shed connected and standing 70 feet long; one Corn Barn and one Cider Mill 25 by 36. There are two good Orchards on the premises, and a road running through the centre, which would make it convenient for two farms. Terms of sale one fourth in hand and the remainder in eight semi-annual payments with interest payable annually. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers. A. & H. FULLER, Erie, or

A. H. HAYNES, North East.

Also—several desirable building Lots near the depot at Erie, cheap on time; enquire of A. & H. FULLER

Erie, Feb. 14, 1852 —3m10

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, built lings and orchard—price $25 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm

57 acres in Union township, 15 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

150 acres in LeBeuf township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles from Waterford—35 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard—price $1000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $50 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Pittsburgh road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No. 60, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in Le Boeuf township—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie.

Erie, Feb. 28, 1851. 42 WILSON KING,
Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

TOBACCO.—Lillenthal's and Anderson's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Walk up, all ye who "use the weed."

Feb. 21 1852. M. M. *MOORE, No. 7, Poor People's Row.*

TO MERCHANTS.

200 Reams of wrapping Paper, varying in price from 4 to 10 shillings. Also, 50 reams Foolscap and Letter Paper, at from $1 50 to $3 00 per ream. Either of the above Papers will be exchanged for Rags at 3 cents per pound. Those in want of a smooth, strong and good Paper at a low price will do well to call on us. J. B. GUNNISON & CO.

Erie. April 10 1852. 42.

LOOK HERE.

THE very best of 10 cent prints, may be had at 6¼ cents at Clark & Metcalfs. Also, Ginghams, De Laines, Bereze De Lanes, Poplins, and a fine assortment of Mourning Goods, in the same proportion.

The attention of the Ladies is invited to call, and examine our large and rich stock of Dress Silks, some beautiful styles as low as 4 shillings per yard, also, to our new styles of Bonnets and Ribbons at April 10 1852 —48. No. 1 Reed House.

IMPORTANT!

JUST received by D. B. DERBY, at his shop on the Reed House Row, a full supply of stock, consisting of Shot Guns, &c., which he will sell cheap for cash. Shot Guns afforded at from $6 50 to $50 each. Rifles of all descriptions, manufactured cheap for cash or ready pay.

☞ All Jobbing done promptly and neatly, at moderate rates.

Erie, March 27, 1852.

GUM DROPS.—Rose, Raspberry and Lemon, a beautiful article for coughs, colds, &c. J. H. BURTON & Co.

DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE undersigned, having become agents for this invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaption to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.

This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.

This declaration is based upon the fact that it will cure more than nine tenths of all cases of every prevalent disease, known as

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which the human family is heir. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, willing to abide the truth, and having disregard for the welfare of their patients, paid no fee in every way worthy the confidence of the afflicted as A SUCCESSFUL, SURE, and CHEAP REMEDY. Of this, additional proof will be found in the pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practioners is respectfully invited.

This medicine has never been introduced by empty puffing and misrepresentations, nor is it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but the real merits and recommendation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the respectable female whether married or single—PROLAPSUS UTERI or falling of the Womb; FLUOR ALBUS, or Whites; CHRONIC INFLAMMATION and ULCERATION OF THE WOMB; IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or how long standing.

☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at our Store.

CARTER & BROTHER, Erie, Druggists,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.
Central Depot, 366 Broadway, New York. 6m1

A PERFECT SAFEGUARD AGAINST

QUACKERY.

THE CHEAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A COPY,

OR FIVE COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR.

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE, entitled, A Physiological View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of youth and maturity, arising from general diffusion in both sexes, with upwards of 125 colored and plain lithographs and engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their structures and functions, and the various injuries produced in them by solitary habits, excesses and infection—the symptoms and baneful effects of Venereal diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect cure of syphilis, gleet, stricture, &c., *without mercury.*

To which are added very extensive practical observations on Sexual Debility, arising from local or seminal emissions, or constitutional weakness, and its attendant nervousness. The whole illustrated by striking cases from Dr. La Croix's private practice. The reproductive organs of females illustrated. Menstruation: irregularity, or the entire suppression of the Menses, and their remedies by M. B. La Croix, M. D., Graduate of the Medical Department of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital and Dispensary Corps—Corresponding Member of the Reformed School of Medicine, and member of the Medical Society, &c &c.

CAUTION.

In this work the nature of every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the remedies, their management, &c., in obtain language. It enables every one to successfully and privately treat his case, (thereby avoiding the impositions daily practiced by quacks on the ignorant,) or to judge if properly treated. Young men who have been unfortunate in contracting disease, are cautious in placing themselves under the care of any doctor no matter what his pretensions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work first, as it exposes the trickery and imposture practiced by quacks, who advertise to cure private diseases in the public newspapers. Sold by the author, who may be consulted upon any of the diseases of which it treats Any person sending 25 cents enclosed a letter (post paid) will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr M. B. La Croix, Box 1690, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. Also for sale by the author, No. 56, Beaver st; P. L. Gilbert, under the Museum, Albany, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINT.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhœa or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female impostors, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those ignorant of the nineteen cases of twenty have an injurous effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will receive one bottle

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogise their virtues would not add to their merits. Theonly precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box;) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test, and strongly encourages the most prudent and radical cure for life.

☞ The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

Remember 81 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, March 9, 1851. 1y43

$50 FORFEIT.

DR. HUNTER will forfeit $50, if failing to cure any case of disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his Private Rooms, No. 8, North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption by other patients. Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call. Those who have injured themselves by solitary vice are also invited.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health; happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians, ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study.

YEARS OF PRACTICE, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the Doctor to offer *speedy relief* to all who may place themselves under his care.

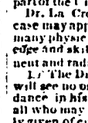
Philadelphia, May 3, 1851. 1y51

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

Having Tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash System the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and finds it works well both for himself and customers, as it has enabled him to purchase his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK



at extremely low rates, consequently he will be able to furnish his customers and the public at corresponding prices. All in want of anything in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortments of

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broadcloths, and Cassimeres of various patterns Also:

Silk, Satin, Worsted & Wollen Vests & Vesting!

All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will favor him with a

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see it cold things have 'not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber JAMES LITTLE.

Erie, Sept. 26, 1851. 39

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his home, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 for one person, $10 for families containing six persons, per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be devoted in the following manner.—first, vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, theory of music, including the news of musical matters—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompaniment on the Melodion — All persons wishing to subscribe, will find me, at the above named rooms. W. M. WILLING.

Erie Oct. 4, 1851. tf21

A LARGE assortment of Pianos and Melodians, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store.

Erie, dec. 13, 1851.

LIGHT, LIGHT.—Ten barrels improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three barrels Bleached Winter Strained Elephant Oil; also a Camphene, Fine Oil and Burning fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House. J. H. BURTON & Co.

HARRISONS COLUMBIAN INK—A lot of this celebrated ink just received by J. H. BURTON & Co.

2000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at J. H. BURTON & Co's.

MEN'S and Boys' Caps, Silk and Worsted Plush, Cl Clo Caps, Roun h and Ready Hats. Also, a good assortment of ladies' Muffs for sale very cheap by S. JACKSON.

BONNET, Cap, Satin and Taffette Ribbons, a large assortment at S. JACKSON'S.

DE LANES, Plain and Figured all styles and qualities for sale cheap by SMITH JACKSON

JAPAN WARE.—Just received another lot expressly for *Job bing, at Buffalo* prices. RUFUS REED.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, and at a bargain, the property where he resides, about three and a quarter miles on the Peach Woften Factory, with the necessary Machinery and fixtures; a Steam Saw Mill, with Machinery and fixtures; a large two story Dwelling House, a good Barn, three good Tenant Houses, and a young apple and peach orchard, grafted fruit. The land is of a good quality, all cleared and under good fence.

For terms or information inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or Wm. S. Lane, Esq., of Erie.

Erie, Feb. 21, 1850.—40 tf. CYRUS REED.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH, SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OR BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEARTBURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED AND DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOAKING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, FEVER AND DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, &c., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

120, Arch Street, Philadelphia,

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attension of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

From the "Boston *Bee.*"

The editor said, Dec. 23rd—

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

"SCOTT'S WEEKLY," one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 23—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak nerves."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper in the United States.